COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1167 — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1888. — WITH SUPPLEMENT. — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONKLING'S FUNERAL.

The Inhabitants of Roscoe Conkling's Old Home

Suspend their Business Occupations for the Day

To Bid Farewell to all that is Mortal of the Statesman.

The Remains Viewed by a Large Number of People.

Conkling's Funeral.

UTICA, N. Y., April 20.—The day on which the citizens of Utica are bidding farewell to all that is mortal of Roscoe Conkling opened with clouds, threatening rain. The city, notwithstanding the presence of many strangers, exhibited less than its usual stir, for business was suspended during the entire day in most establishments and in all commercial circles, out of respect to the memory of the dead statesman. The funeral and viewing of the remains occupied the greater part of the day. The principal delegations from a distance arrived during the night, but a few of the morning have brought a number of official and unofficial friends from all parts of the nation. The remains of Conkling lay in state from 9 to 11 o'clock. Before noon a large number of friends of the family had taken a last look at the features of the dead. The floral offerings were very numerous and of a magnificent character. Conspicuous among the offerings were a pillow of white immortelles, attached to which was a plain white card, bearing the words "The President."

The church was filled to overflowing before two o'clock. Upon arrival the procession was met at the door of the church by the rector, Rev. Dr. Goodrich. When all were seated the funeral anthem, taken from the Thirty-ninth and Ninety-second psalms, was rendered impressively by unaccompanied choir, the choir singing alternate verses. The brief but impressive service of the occasion wended its way to the cemetery, where the committal service of the church was held in the cemetery.

Strike of Bakers.

CHICAGO, April 21.—To-morrow morning 1800 of the 1800 bakers in Chicago will go on strike. This at least was the decision reached by the leaders of the order and ratified at a meeting of the bakers last night, about 600 being present. Among the speakers at the evening meeting were the peculiar [illegible] Morgan. All the bakers' unions in the city are involved, and their members number in all but 400 of the total number of workmen. The cause of the strike is practically the same as in the case of the brewers—a refusal of bosses to recognize their union.

Retired From His Squirrels.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Mose Fraley, the man who was short eight million bushels of corn and wheat this week and settled, was in the grain pit this morning as active as ever. He had some difficulty in making himself heard, and suddenly opened with a few not particularly choice language to effect that he had paid out $750,000. St. Louis; he made his demand for wheat and the money was ready. He had failed to [illegible] with better feeling and settle his full share. His losses will amount to a million, as first stated. He has paid 100 cents on the dollar and has plenty left. He is not believed to have had a fix as was first stated.

Young Democrats.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Representatives of young democratic clubs from [illegible] states met here to-day for the purpose of forming a national league. A committee was appointed to draft a plan of organization.

The afternoon meeting was occupied in discussion of the report of the committee on organization and a vote taken as to place of holding of the convention for the national organization. The committee stood 10 for Baltimore and 9 for Chicago as the place for holding the convention. Among the resolutions was one endorsing the Mills bill and another authorizing the committee to appoint a committee to appear before the committee on rules at the St. Louis democratic national convention. This action was left to the discretion of the committee. The time for holding the convention was not definitely fixed.

Bank of Kansas Highwaymen.

MT. STERLING, KY., April 21.—Sheriff Dodge of Boyd county, Texas, received most startling and thrilling news of border life in that country. Depredations of horse thieves have become so bold in some parts of eastern Kansas as to cause all good settlers to band themselves together for the purpose of exterminating them. One gang of them stole at Ashland and Texas. The main body of the gang was pursued and at last found in Texas. The [illegible] were all dead when discovered, and all showing warning from sentinels killed by the vigilantes. About 30 [illegible] were in the gang. Last night was kept [illegible] of the thieves. [illegible] is thought there [illegible] were killed. [illegible]

Western Congress.

[illegible] April 21.—A [illegible] for [illegible] between the special committee of 21 and the river and harbor bill. Finally the house [illegible] to consider the Texas [illegible] and the house went into committee of the whole, McMillan of Tennessee in the chair, on the river and harbor bill appropriating $250,000 for improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia was adopted.

After further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

A Factory Burned.

MONTREAL, April 21.—The factory and warehouse of the Eau Claire Sash and Door company at Eau Claire, Wis., burned last night. Loss, $100,000, insurance $60,000.

The Texas Capitol Opened.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 21.—The new capitol building of Texas, the largest capitol building in the United States, was opened for the first time to-night to the legislature and citizens.

Vanderveer's Claim Recognized.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The house committee on elections to-day resolved to report in favor of the claims of William Vanderveer to a seat in the house as Republican representative of the Sixth California district.

Rioting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 21.—Rioting broke out at Skibbereen last night and was continued until two o'clock this morning. The mob stoned the police, who in return made use of their bayonets upon the rioters. Several were injured.

Injunction Granted.

DES MOINES, April 21.—Notice was received here to-day from Judge Brewer of the United States circuit court that he had granted a temporary injunction restraining the state from enforcing taxes from the Pullman Car Co.

Enforcing the Law.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 21.—Thomas Dugan and C. A. Bird, prominent hotel proprietors, have been fined $50 and costs each and sentenced to ten days in jail for using oleomargarine on their tables without posting a notice in their dining rooms.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y., April 20.—The boiler of the tug boat Magic exploded this afternoon, blowing the boat to atoms. Samuel Barbar, engineer, and [illegible] were killed outright. A man standing on the wharf was badly injured.

Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Judge Barrett to-day granted an order for the arrest of John M. Storm and Anthony Comstock, in a suit brought against them by John Hemmer and Charles Shirley for $30,000 damages for conspiracy. Bail was fixed at $2,000 each. Comstock will not be arrested until Monday.

Time for Tariff Talk.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A meeting of the ways and means committee has been called for Monday morning. It is the intention of the democratic members to carry out the direction of the last caucus to consult with their republican colleagues as to the time to be allowed for debate in the house on the tariff bill.

Embezzlement Charged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Robert W. Pechin, Jr., was to-day placed under $5,000 bonds for trial on a charge of the embezzlement of $31,000 belonging to the children of his uncle, Robert H. Pechin, who died some years ago, appointing Pechin trustee for the children. Speculation in stocks was the cause of the trouble.

Pendleton's Attack.

BERLIN, April 21.—Later information concerning Mr. Pendleton's attack of paralysis says that he was stricken with the disease at Nassauerhof. Dr. Franz Hoffman was summoned to attend him and pronounced the attack not serious. Pendleton's left arm and left leg only are affected, and but slightly.

A Sad Accident.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 21.—Samuel Phillips, the eleven-year-old son of a prominent merchant of this city, while playing on some logs in the bayou this morning fell in. Jacob Reidlinger, aged twenty-four, jumped in to save the boy, but the little fellow clung to his neck and both drowned. Reidlinger leaves a widow and child.

The Question of Revision.

PARIS, April 21.—In the chamber of deputies to-day a committee was appointed to consider the question of revising the constitution. The committee consists of eleven members. Four oppose revision while two are in favor of immediate revision and five desire revision, but are willing to accept the proposal of the cabinet to postpone action upon the question.

A Fire Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 21.—A special from Winona, Miss., to the Picayune says: This afternoon fire broke out in Benachi's restaurant on Newport street and spread so rapidly that in a short time every business house on both sides of the street and a third of the business houses on Front street were consumed. The total loss will probably reach $250,000. The total insurance is about $90,000.

The Montezuma Tunnel Finished.

DENVER, April 21.—A Durango special says: The great Montezuma irrigating tunnel was completed yesterday. This tunnel is over one mile long and runs under one of the ranges of mountains composing the Rockies, and with the fifty miles of canal will convey the water of the Dolores river over the richest agricultural valley in Colorado. Over 200,000 acres of land will be reclaimed by this great enterprise.

A Boulanger Disturbance.

PARIS, April 21.—There was a renewal of the conflicts between students and Boulangerists to-night. The police charged on the rioters and in the scuffle that ensued many persons were injured, some seriously. The students assembled at many points, [illegible] marched to Boulevard St. Michael. The police dispersed them and prevented them from carrying out their plan. The city became quiet about 11 o'clock.

Base Ball.

At Kansas City: Kansas City 4, Chicago [illegible].

At St. Louis: St. Louis 11, Louisville 7.

At New York: Brooklyn 2, Cleveland [illegible].

At Indianapolis: Indianapolis 5, Chicago [illegible].

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 3, Boston [illegible].

At Pittsburg: Pittsburg 12, Detroit [illegible].

At Washington: Washington 10, New York [illegible].

Sporting Events.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The current issue of the Spirit of the Times has a dispatch dated Nashville, April 19, which reports: Baldwin's string of thirty horses arrived this morning all in good condition. Everything is really at West Side park for the meeting, which begins Saturday the 28th. The outlook is that the meeting will be the best ever held at Nashville.

News comes from London that Jem Smith has accepted the challenge of Jackson, the Australian champion, for a prize fight for one thousand pounds a side.

A VIENNA CELEBRITY.

Sketch of a Man Who Accomplished Two Things,

Each Remarkable and in Different Fields.

Giving the French an Impetus Akin to Vienna Bread,

Creating in Austria the Political Newspaper.

VIENNA, April 17, 1888.

The Paris is to Vienna what the Bois de Boulogne is to Paris, Hyde Park to London and Central Park to New York. You are likely to encounter there on a bright day everything worth seeing. Among the crowds who come to see some two weeks ago a certain turn out that attracted general attention not solely because of the beauty of the carriage, the richness of the liveries, and the brightness of the harness.

In this carriage, which used to pass out about two o'clock every afternoon, through the [illegible] of a blue hotel in the Johannis Gasse, one of the best streets in the aristocratic quarter of this city, a lady and gentleman sound always be seen, scarcely sitting side by side. The latter was, [illegible] though he sat up straight and stiff, as if supported by a corset. His white hair cut in military fashion, his moustache [illegible] sion of the face, suggested an [illegible] colonel on the retired list. The only thing lacking was the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor in the buttonhole of the coat.

The lady, who was much younger than her companion, was [illegible] some, and had the stature of a Juno. Her [illegible] and glittering jewels were in keeping with the rest of the equipage, although they contrasted perhaps too strongly the rather plain garb of the old gentleman at her side.

Now and then, a promenader, at the sight of this noticeable couple, would bow and say to his friend: "Ah, there goes old Zang." And if the friend were not *au courant of the court of Vienna*, he would explain to him who the man was with the military bearing. And it may also interest your readers to know something of him, for he will be seen no more at the Prater nor elsewhere, as he has just gone to that undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveller returns.

Anselm Zang—"Old Zang," as he was popularly called—accomplished two new and remarkable things in his life time. He introduced into Paris the *petits pains Viennois*, or Vienna bread, which spread thence throughout the civilized world, and he created in Austria the political newspaper.

His father, a military surgeon in the Austrian army, was a fantastic and capricious individual, who did not spoil his children. When his son was twenty he had him put into the ranks of a regiment of Chasseurs. This was about 1840. But the boy was no fool and soon rose to be a lieutenant. If he had remained in the army, he would probably have died a general. But he preferred to become a baker! And here is how this came about.

As soon as the old surgeon departed this life, the young lieutenant resigned from the army, married the girl he loved, took possession of his inheritance and started for Paris. His aim was to get out of the heavy suffocating atmosphere that characterized the old Austria of Metternich and to make a fortune in the freer France of Louis Philippe.

The day after their arrival in Paris, the couple went to a restaurant to breakfast, and were given *café au lait* with a big loaf of bread that was far from being white and far from having an agreeable taste.

"Haven't you any other bread than this?" called out the young husband to the waiter.

"No, sir, what other kind do you want?" was the answer.

"Haven't you a *croissant* or *croissant de Vienne*?" was again asked.

None of them responded the waiter who acted as if the guest were speaking Greek or Chinese; "what are they?"

"Well, my man, you will know what they are in about six months," answered Herr Zang earnestly.

The more the Austrian traveler thought on the subject the more he was convinced that the Parisians with their delicate palates would not despise the unknown Vienna bread and that the first man to offer them this new acquisition of their national drink of coffee or chocolate, would meet with success and make a fortune.

Ex Lieutenant Zang had scarcely unpacked his trunk at Paris when he started back to Vienna where he engaged a dozen bakers and their assistants and bought [illegible] and [illegible]. A few months later, in 1840, the first Paris Vienna Bakery was opened in the Rue Richelieu [illegible] Marie, Hector Zang [illegible] well with the Parisians.

As the enterprising Viennese had foreseen, the *petits pains Viennois* became almost immediately one of the favorite delicacies of the Parisian breakfast tables. In fact so great was their success that the importation of Paris in Bakers had become to every means often even the lowest to destroy the growing popularity of their new and formidable rival.

One day they circulated the report that this Vienna bread was made of damaged flour. On another occasion a lot of chimney sweepers crowded into the bakery, where they remained for hours pretending to buy bread, but [illegible] the expected buyers with their money [illegible] the shop expected did not check the [illegible] of the enterprise. Many [illegible] [illegible] was soon noised about that Vienna bread was [illegible].

But the young baker had other struggles to [illegible]. While begin encouraged in [illegible] his bakery in the Rue Richelieu [illegible] attracted with the new [illegible] to [illegible] the column of M. [illegible] de Girardin and determined to [illegible] Vienna what Girardin had done [illegible] the newspaper in a few years. Up to the time that the Herr Graf [illegible] founded the Presse, a daily paper was a costly luxury within reach of the rich alone.

Where the revolution of 1848 stirred Europe to the [illegible] Conservative Prince Metternich was ousted from power in Vienna, and Zang saw that the time had now come to carry out his long dream of journalistic [illegible]. He had [illegible] lauded a Viennese industry to Paris he was now to develop a Parisian idea in Vienna. He sold out his bakery to one of his French rivals and with this money in his pocket started off on an entirely new line. The baker now turned journalist, as easily as the army officer had become baker.

As soon as the revolutionary storm had blown over, Zang founded his Presse, preserving the name of Girardin's journal. His only formidable rival was the Freudenblatt, edited by another ex-officer, Gustave Heine, brother of the famous poet. A certain Zang, the editor wrote to the poet, [illegible] stay a rival paper, I am certain to spoil if he can hurt me any. A few days later the [illegible] The first number of the Presse is out; I have read it through from beginning to end, and I am convinced that I have nothing to fear from it. The future proved that the two sheets could exist side by side, and that both editors could make fortunes out of them without seriously harming one another.

At that epoch Vienna was governed by a military police, who was very gruff and stiff, but who like all human beings, had a weak side. He believed that he was a grand orator and a brilliant writer. Shrewd Herr Zang never missed an occasion to [illegible] at length in the columns of the Presse the speeches of the dreaded General Welden, and to praise the literary merit of his proclamations, which so tickled the old soldier that, notwithstanding the state of siege which then oppressed Vienna, the Presse was given the greatest latitude. Editor Zang made the most of this advantage, and the result was that the paper grew in importance and wealth, the list of subscribers and advertisers increasing rapidly from year to year.

As the Presse was widely read and, for a long time, had no formidable rival, it was a real terror to those who feared the witty and severe cuts that Editor Zang knew so well how to give in his columns.

But he was destined to receive a hard blow himself and in the tenderest spot—his purse. Not a trained writer himself, but an excellent business man, Zang had drawn about him a corps of able editors and contributors, who often thought that they were underpaid and even badly treated, for the proprietor and chief editor of the Presse had become a veritable autocrat, and, like the founder of the New York Tribune, could—but mince in words when vexed at any of his subordinates.

One fine morning the secretary of the Presse nearly had an apoplectic fit when two of his principal editors informed him that they had had enough of it, and meant to establish a rival, backed by the money of several bankers, who were also anxious to throw off the yoke of the Presse. This was the origin, in 1864, of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse now known throughout the world. Its rebellious founders were Etienne and Friedlander, both of whom died prematurely, but not until they had had the satisfaction of knowing that the Neue Freie Presse was a formidable rival of Zang and his journal.

Poor Herr Zang was terribly affected by this "desertion" of his "pupils," as he called Etienne and Friedlander. His despair was even amusing. He filled all Vienna with his lamentations. Zang kept up the fight for three years, when, weary of the struggle, he sold out his journal for about $150,000 and went back to Paris. He was now a millionaire and might have lived in ease and fine style.

But still another severe wound, this time to his *amour propre*, awaited Herr Zang on the banks of the Seine. At Vienna he had climbed to the top of the social ladder, was courted by ministers and treated as an equal by princes. But at Paris he soon found that he was still looked upon as the baker of the Rue Richelieu, the manufacturer of croissants and petits pains at a sou apiece.

This strong man had the weakness to blush at his humble but honorable origin. When driving on the boulevards or the Champs Elysees, he passed one of the wagons with this sign painted on the side: "Zang's Vienna Bakery," it was said to affect him in a most painful manner. It is so that notwithstanding his miserly nature he paid a round sum to the man who had painted them out to change the sign to "Successor of M. Zang."

Zang finally grew tired of life in Paris and returned to Austria, where he married a pretty young woman—he, a cold wife—who might have been his granddaughter so far as age was concerned. To her he has left his enormous fortune, greatly increased by lucky speculations and close economy, for his palace in the Johannis Gasse, his chateau in Styria, his fine carriages and servants were only for external show. At home, in his private life, the founder of the Presse and the popularizer of the *petits pains*, led the cold, narrow, mean existence of a selfish miser.

F. KIRBY ARNEST.

Of the Independence Belge and Neue Tageblatt.

GROWING WEAKER.

The German Emperor Losing Ground Every Day.

His Condition is Considered Most Critical.

Death Possible at Any Moment—The Bulletins.

Blaine Receives Unusual Attentions at Rome.

The Emperor's Condition.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the emperor's fever has abated. After midnight he slept, but his sleep was broken occasionally by fits of coughing. Light colored pus continues to be discharged. Yesterday the doctors administered arsenic in order to induce sleep. The emperor afterwards saw the entire family.

BERLIN, April 21.—The North German Gazette says: Although the emperor did not leave his bed yesterday he attended to affairs of state. He did not sleep in the afternoon but took food in satisfactory quantities.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Berlin, dated 2:46 p. m., says the emperor has high fever and experiences difficulty in breathing.

BERLIN, April 21, noon.—The following bulletin has just been issued: The [illegible] last night. His fever is now somewhat higher than it was yesterday morning. Expectoration fairly easy; his general condition is as good as it was yesterday.

BERLIN, April 21, 2:30 p. m.—The emperor's fever has slightly abated and the discharge of pus has decreased. There is a slight improvement in his general condition.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin, dated 3:12 p. m., says the emperor has been in a critical condition since last night. His death is possible at any moment. He is perfectly resigned.

BERLIN, April 21.—The emperor's condition is better this evening. His temperature is lower than it was in the morning and his breathing easier. His coughs less frequently and the discharge of pus [illegible]. Nevertheless his condition is worse, showing symptoms of pyæmia.

Blaine at the Eternal City.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The World's cable from Rome says: Blaine arrived here nearly three weeks ago on his return from his extended tour in southern Italy. After stopping a fortnight in Naples the party made a carriage tour still further south. The stay here, which ended yesterday, has been full of interest and activity. Blaine has explored the city and its surroundings from the mouth of the Tiber to the Alban mountains. From the day of his arrival in Rome Blaine was the object of marked attention and hospitality, not only from Americans sojourning here, but also from eminent Italians. He has had the honor of being invited to a private audience with the king, and on the succeeding day, with the ladies of his party, to a private reception by the queen. He was also received by the pope and was present at two ceremonies at the Vatican. These attentions, unusual here in the case of unofficial persons, have created no little talk in Roman society. I saw him yesterday in the Hotel de European on his return from seeing the Italian Derby run, beyond the gates of the city. He had heard of Conkling's death but declined to speak on the subject, which might be given political interpretation in certain circles. He looked very pale and careworn.

Stock Pickings.

BOSTON, April 21.—Closing prices: A. T. & S. F. railroad 89¼, C. B. & Q. 119¼.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Money on call easy 1½ to 2, closed offered at 1½; prime paper 5 to 7. The stock market was [illegible] and [illegible] throughout the session, and closed at about the best prices for the week. Expectation of a favorable bank statement induced traders to purchase for a quick turn this morning, and this gave the market an impetus which carried it to higher figures than at any previous time during the week. Union Pacific and Western Union were specially prominent, and buying in the latter attracted much attention, operations being set down to the Standard Oil interest. The close was strong at the best prices. Governments were dull and steady.

Adams Express	125	Rock Island	119½
American Ex.	109	St. L. & S. F.	20
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	St. Paul	106½
C. B. & Q.	119¼	Preferred	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	128½	Tex. Pacific	14¾
E. & R. G.	[illegible]	U. P.	54½
Erie	[illegible]	C. & Ex.	80½
Preferred	[illegible]	Wells Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Tran.	[illegible]	Western Union	76½
Preferred	[illegible]	Adams	[illegible]
Illinois Central	119½	Ontario	22
Kan. & Tex.	12½	Quick Silver	2¼
Mo. Pacific	74½	Preferred	30
Northern Pacific	29½	Sutro	2¾
Preferred	68½	Ft. Worth & D. C.	[illegible]
O. & S. W.	36½	A. T. & S. F.	89¼
Preferred	[illegible]	C. & O.	[illegible]
Oregonian	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	42½
Pullman P. Car	162½	Ft. Wayne	154
Reading	51		

French Politics.

PARIS, April 21.—The committee having in charge General Boulanger's political affairs issue the statement that the general will remain deputy for the department of Nord.

Count De Lesseps has written a letter to the chamber of deputies urging the necessity of discussing without delay the proposed lottery loan to be issued to the Panama Canal company. A committee on the loan has been appointed and charged to report in favor of the bill.

In the lobby of the chamber to-day a group of deputies charged the prefect of police with ill treating persons who participated in the demonstrations against General Boulanger while showing leniency toward the general's supporters. The prefect denied the charge, and asked leave to raise the question in the house.

PARIS, April 21.—In the senate to-day Premier Floquet, referring to the proposed revision of the constitution, said the majority of the committee elected by the chamber had agreed to postpone action. It should be found necessary to change the relations of the church and state it would not be done with a view of attacking religious peace or liberty of conscience. The cabinet should be obliged to propose reform of the state and require the senate to deliberate on the proposals. He added that to struggle against the existing danger they must show that the free exercise of parliamentary institutions can give the satisfaction sought in a dictatorship.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A WHIP, LAP DUSTERS

OR ANYTHING IN THE Harness Line? IF SO, CALL ON H. T. O'BRIEN, The Wholesale and Retail Dealer, and he will give you prices Lower than the Lowest. Harness and Trunk Repairing done neatly and promptly. Telephone 78. 18 & 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

F. E. DOW.

The hot weather is approaching rapidly, and it will not be long until spring or summer underwear will be in demand. Of course in purchasing what you need for the summer you want to buy the best goods for the lowest possible price. In order that you may be suited as to the goods, and abundantly satisfied with the price, I have supplied myself with a full stock of men's and boys' underwear, which I will warrant to give complete satisfaction, and which I offer at prices that cannot be beat. Those nice spring suits, which only came a short time ago, are going rapidly, and if you are in need of one you must come and purchase at once. I have also all the latest styles in spring hats, ties, gloves, etc.

F. E. DOW.

F. E. DOW.

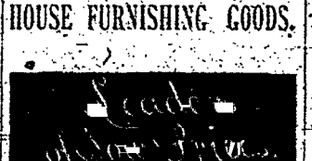
296

is the number drawn that gets the CHARTER OAK STOVE.

Party on this ticket will please present it before the 30th inst. or the Stove will be given to some charitable institution.

Wm. Scott & Co.

Stoves, Hardware and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.



WM. SCOTT & CO., PUEBLO, COLO. Plumbers, Steam & Gas Fitters. PUMPS FOR RANCHES, ETC. No. 121 S. Tejon St.

BUY YOUR Clothing and Furnishing Goods OF F. S. LEONARD 107 Pike's Peak Ave.

Sinton Bros.' Daily. Six Mile S. E. of Santa Fe Depot. Fountain City Road. Fresh Milk and Cream Daily.

JUST RECEIVED The Spring Style of Suitings, TO MAKE TO ORDER. Have also received some Ready Made Clothing that will be sold at Low Prices. The New Styles in Dress Hats and a fine line of Soft Hats, Sombreros, etc. Gloves—Kid, Dog Skin, Castor, Lamb and California Driving Gloves. JOHN T. KELLEY & CO., No. 26 Pike's Peak Avenue.

REAL ESTATE!

HOMES OF YOUR OWN For the Same Monthly Payments YOU NOW EXPEND IN RENT.

I am selling lots in Calvert Heights on the Installment Plan. For $200 to $350, distributed over a year, you can own a Good Lot in one of the most promising locations in El Paso County.

Calvert Heights

Is a lovely spot, close to the Midland Shops at Colorado City.

And directly in the line of the great improvements being made in that Booming Town, or I can sell you lots in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

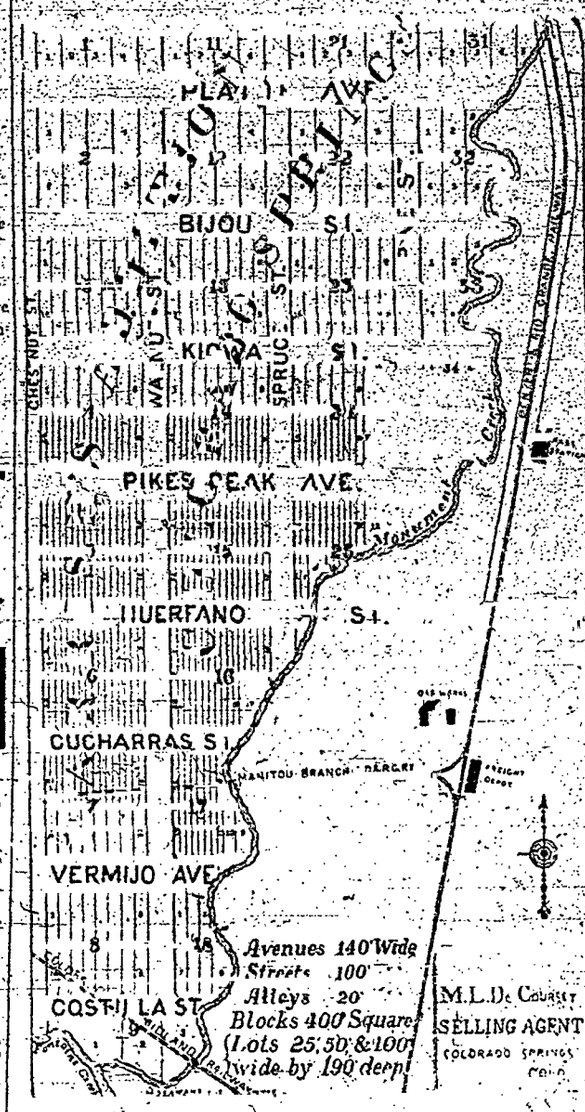
To Colorado Springs, also on the Installment Plan, so that by paying $20 or $25 per month you may, at the end of a year, own one of the most beautiful suburban home sites to be found in the great State of Colorado.

Parrish's Addition is convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores and Depots, and has the Best Water Supply of any part of Colorado Springs. Very shortly the Street Railway Cars will be running through it, from end to end, giving its citizens the convenience of a 5 cent ride to Colorado Springs, Colorado City, Calvert Heights and Manitou.

Buy Lots in Parrish's Addition

And I will guarantee you will not have cause to regret it.

Below is the Plat:



M. L. De COURSEY, SELLING AGENT, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

I also have for sale some of The Best Corner Lots and others, in all parts of the city. Also for sale a full line of

IMPROVED PROPERTY!

Also for sale the

Best Ranches in El Paso County.

Several Splendid "Spud" Ranches on "The Divide," for sale at reasonable figures.

There are Fortunes to be made upon Ranches on the Divide, and Don't you forget it!!

M. L. De COURSEY, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY — ADVANCE.

Per annum $6.00
Three m 1.00

WEEKLY — ADVANCE.

Per annum $1.50
Three months ..... .50

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them changed will please leave their bills at the business office where they will be promptly attended to. We can not hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against sections of the GAZETTE to cancel any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the morning GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Saturday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

D. W. SLOCUM,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
DENVER, COLO., April 4, 1888.

In accordance with the instructions of the Republican State Central committee, a convention of the republican party of Colorado is hereby called to meet at Pueblo on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to elect six delegates and six alternates to the national republican convention to be held at Chicago, Ill., on the 19th day of June, 1888, to nominate candidates for the republican party for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The several counties of the state will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows, to wit:

	Delegates		Delegates
Arapahoe	8	Jefferson	4
Archuleta	4	Lake	35
Bent	5	La Plata	11
Boulder	14	Larimer	27
Chaffee	10	Las Animas	14
Clear Creek	11	Logan	14
Conejos	4	Mesa	8
Costilla	4	Montrose	5
Custer	11	Ouray	4
Delta	4	Park	11
Dolores	4	Pitkin	24
Douglas	4	Pueblo	31
Eagle	4	Rio Grande	5
Elbert	9	Routt	5
El Paso	17	Saguache	8
Fremont	16	San Juan	4
Garfield	8	San Miguel	3
Gilpin	16	Summit	10
Grand	4	Weld	27
Gunnison	9	Washington	12
Hinsdale	4		
Huerfano	10	Total	550

The basis of representation is one delegate to every seventy-five votes cast for Hon. Alfred Marsh for attorney general, and one delegate for the fraction of twenty-five or over thereof, for all counties except Weld, Washington and Logan, for which the vote for Hon. T. M. Robinson for district judge last fall is taken as the basis. Under the resolution of the committee, Weld county is entitled to 31 delegates, but her committeeman voluntarily accepts the minimum vote as below, the equitable basis, in view of the fact that at the last state election Logan and Washington counties were included in Weld. Each county of the state is given three delegates at large.

A full composition of delegates is earnestly desired.

H. A. W. TABOR, Chairman.
I. N. STEVENS, Secretary.

A correspondent writes, making certain inquiries. In answer to them we give the following information: At the present time the city has outstanding one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars in bonds. These bonds consist of nine thousand dollars city hall bonds and one hundred and seventeen thousand water works bonds. There is at present two thousand dollars in the sinking fund to take up the city hall bonds, so the net liabilities of the city may be given at one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars. There is also in the school district, a bonded indebtedness of sixty thousand dollars for the Lillie, Garfield and Lincoln schools. Nothing has been raised or will be raised this year toward the sinking fund of those bonds. The number of pupils in the public schools during the first part of this school year was 1175, and the number of pupils enrolled during the present term is 1260.

Judge Gresham's friends did not carry any of the delegates to the national republican convention from Indiana. Politicians will all be in favor of ex-Senator Harrison, but the fact cannot be denied that at the present time the undercurrent of feeling throughout the northwest is in favor of Judge Gresham. The Chicago Tribune and the St. Louis Globe Democrat express the best sentiment of the republican party in the west. For the past month they have devoted a great deal of space in urging Judge Gresham's claims. They are reflecting a sentiment that must be strong and abiding. It has been customary to seek a candidate who has so little record that he cannot be attacked. Judge Gresham is a man who has a record as United States judge and as a cabinet officer. If there is anything wrong in his record, it gives complete opportunity for attack. But there seems to be no opportunity for such an attack. He will not be a candidate with a negative record, but a positive record for official integrity and ability.

On Wednesday next, there will be a meeting of the voters in this school district to consider the subject of building a new school house. The school committee call this election in accordance with the petition signed by the requisite number of legal voters. As we understand it, the school committee has not thus far made any recommendation. There has already been a sufficient increase in the school population to demand additional facilities and there is the prospect during the coming year of an increase equally large to that of the past year. But it seems to us that it will be better to delay the erection of any further school buildings until next year, if rooms can be hired to take care of the increased school population. We have a great deal of money to expend this year in the necessary improvements of increased water supply and sewerage. The buildings that have been erected by the school committee thus far have proven to have been wisely placed. But another year's growth of the city may enable us to put future school buildings in more convenient places than can be anticipated at the present time. One more building would probably be insufficient any way. A year from now it may be advantageous to sell the present high school building and erect at some point farther east a high school building and also at some other point which the growth of the city in the next year will determine another school building for primary and secondary scholars. No city can afford to be mean about the expenditure of money for school purposes, but it is also [illegible] that this money in the wisest way possible. At present it looks as though this money could be more wisely spent a year from now. And there should be no haste provided sufficient rooms can be rented in addition to our urgent facilities to accommodate our present school population.

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. James R. Grege.

The following pathetic letter was written to a well known gentleman in this country who takes great interest in mission work in Japan. The letter was written as is apparent on the face of it by a Japanese student in this country.

DEAR SIR—I am a Japanese student in college, having been in this country but eighteen months. Now I most humbly beseech you to pardon my boldness to come to you, by this letter—which is only possible way at present—to ask you for your exposition and instruction, which would shed light upon the darkness that has been settling long in the corner of my soul, in regard to the truth of the religion of Christ. Now if you grant me this privilege, I want to explain briefly what my difficulty is, in order to ask for your kind help in finding the peace of my soul. I became a Christian in Kiyoto, the ancient capital of Japan, while I was yet a quite young boy. Yet, since that time until this day, my Christian life has been a life destitute of true comfort and peace, as it is entirely different from that of all other Christians. The cause of this secret fact is as follows: The death of my father, who was serving in a war, that occurred when I was seven years old, which has put me solely in my mother's care until I was ready to be sent away from my home, which was in the northern part of Japan, to Kiyoto, to enter a school, when I was twelve years old; and a few years after I was brought to a mission school in Kiyoto, and soon I became a Christian; while at the same time my dear mother died. This only event, the sudden death of my dear mother, is the cause of the misfortune of my inner life—the only reason why I've tried again and again to be a happy Christian, but in vain. From my very infancy I hope the path of my father, I was really the worshipper of my only dear mother; my hope, my ambition, and my sole heart was centered in my mother; in one word, I loved my mother more than myself. But the providential hand for faith has fixed unto such that this my most beloved mother died without believing in Christ, hence without knowing the salvation of soul.

What should I become of my mother? is the question which arises in my heart ever, which leads astray my soul into the forlorn state of sadness and the dark helplessness. The more I realize the richness of blessing of redemption of Christ, the more I grieve and for the loss of my dear mother. I am a Christian but without peace and joy. If I am not a happy Christian here, how can I be happy in the eternal future? It seems to me my redeemed soul, even in Heaven, could not be happy as long as I remember of my dear mother; yea, even more so, sometimes I think I would rather choose hell that to be saved along in Heaven. For a long time, I've tried in vain to bring such a joyful state of mind into a perfect peace, and moreover it is not less of that my mind wanders away into the hopeless and most dreadful region of doubt. Yet still I am confident that, somewhere, I may find a truth which could chase the clouds of my mind away. Dear Sir—I plead your Christian love to confer me your kind information, concerning how I could find the peace. Please fail not to write me soon, and I most humbly beg your pardon to make the boldness of this request. Your humble servant.

The Christian Union replies to the above letter the following simple and wise reply:

From our point of view the answer to this young man is not difficult, though it may not be wholly intellectually satisfactory. It is, briefly, that God is love, that the end of his government is redemption, that all his powers and all his wisdom are and will be employed in bringing his children to know and love and be like him, that no child of his will be suffered to stray away in the wilds of death if infinite love and tenderness of compassion can reach him. He is the Eternal Goodness, and if it could be conceived that he should cease to be the Eternal Goodness, he would cease to be God. We should further say to this inquirer that the provision which the Eternal Goodness has made for our redemption in this life is Jesus Christ. This he has revealed to us, and this is all that he has revealed to us. For the rest, we only know that he is the Eternal Goodness and that those who have died without a knowledge of that revelation, and have fallen out of sight, have fallen, not into darkness, for there is no darkness, nor into separation from God, for there is no place in the universe separated from God, but into His infinite and eternal love. We should say to him, You may rest perfectly sure that His mercy endureth forever, and that He is not only the judge of all the earth who will do right, but the Saviour of all mankind who loves mercy. You may be perfectly sure that His love and mercy will not leave your father and mother to eternal separation from Him, if infinite wisdom and infinite grace can find a way to bring them back to Him; and in trusting yourself you may with equal assurance of faith trust all you have loved to the unbought grace and mercy of Him who is the Father of whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named. This is what we should say to him, on the authority of the Scripture. Our solution of this practical problem would not be a philosophical hypothesis upon a subject on which there is no clear revelation; but a simple and childlike trust in a God who is revealed as the Saviour of all men, especially of those who believe.

STATE NEWS.

Denver is to have a fruit and flower show in June.

There are 600 children of school age in Pueblo.

The farmers in the eastern portion of the state are badly in need of rain.

The new city powers of Trinidad were notified at the [illegible] to move their establishments.

News reached the city [illegible] that a [illegible] was sentenced to [illegible] in the state penitentiary at Canon City on Friday.

[illegible] arrangements from Ancona [illegible] the week ending Friday [illegible] towns, [illegible] the [illegible]

WEBSTER & McPHERSON,
BLACKSMITHS.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.
19 East of Newton's Livery Stable, Hagerman street.

S. ARMSTRONG,
Stair Builder
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Cor SHOP—Reynolds & McConnell's Planing Mill. c-22 1m

FOR SALE
BY
F. G. ROWE!
A FEW CHOICE LOTS
IN A
New Allotment
ON
INSTITUTE HEIGHTS
These Lots are Not Far from the Center of Town, and Command a Fine View of the City and its
Charming Scenery.
Those who buy soon can secure the best Lots at Prices which must Advance Rapidly, as New Improvements shall be made on these Beautiful Heights.
Call Early and Secure a Bargain.
F. G. ROWE,
No. 17 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

FOR SALE!
Curtis & Irvine,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,
No. 38 Tejon St.

Rock Island Addition in the Lead.

We don't hesitate to say that we can give you a better lot for $200 to $350 in this addition than you can get for twice the money in any other part of the city. Each lot 50x100 feet, with a fine VIEW. These lots can all be irrigated from the city ditch, and we will have hydrant water on the land in a very short time. Sales will be made on the Installment Plan, giving easy terms to purchasers. Parties wishing to make investments, either for speculation or making a home, should not fail to give us a call before investing.

We are owners of HUTCHINS ADDITION to the Beautiful town of Fountain, where we are making sales of choice business lots on Missouri avenue, and residence lots in other parts of the addition. We give the purchaser the advantage of making deferred payments. Parties looking for a good investment should look this property over.

FOR RENT.

Furnished house, nice location, 5 rooms, pantry and closet; stabling for 2 horses; only $15.00
6 room residence, Rent at Monument 21.00
Furnished rooms in different parts of the city.
Good stable on Pike's Peak avenue.

FOR SALE.

6 room house, four lots, fruit trees. Special bargain.
3 room brick house, 2 close in, lot 50x175.
3½ acres in from P. O.; only $1,000
House and lot in Haynes' addition, for 1,800
4 room house, with good outbuildings, fruit and shade trees 1,600
2 nice residence lots on Cascade avenue, south 1,600

We have many other bargains in improved and unimproved property. Give us a call and get prices. c-22 tf.

CURTIS & IRVINE.

USE
Amole Hair Dressing!
The only Sure Preventative and Cure for Falling out of the Hair, BALDNESS and Dandruff. Contains NO oil; is made from the AMOLE Plant. Mexicans are never bald. Why? Because they use AMOLE Plant in washing their heads. Ask your Druggist for it. Manufactured by
THE AZTEC LABORATORY CO.,
Santa Fe, N. M.

NONE BETTER
Than the Elegantly Finished
Photographic Portraits
MADE BY
J. L. CLINTON.
Ladies' Pictures a Specialty.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
ERKWITT BLOCK, 19 S. TEJON ST.

E. BRUSOE,
Contractor and Builder
17 EAST BIJOU ST.

WALL PAPER!
All New Stock and New Styles,
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
VARNISHES,
BRUSHES
AT
Ainsworth Brown's,
114 N. Tejon St.,
A few Doors North of the El Paso Club.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
Daily Gazette.

F. G. ROWE!
Real Estate and Insurance,
MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
No. 17 North Tejon Street.
FOR RENT

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

S. NEVADA AVE—House of 8 rooms, corner lot.
N. WAHSATCH AVE—Small house.
E. KIOWA ST—3 rooms for light housekeeping.
E. KIOWA ST—House of 4 rooms.
S. WAHSATCH AVE—House of 6 rooms.
S. TEJON ST—House of 6 rooms.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

MESA ROAD—Fine two story house of 8 rooms and bath, gas, fine stable, house, 8 acres, large lawns, fruit etc.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

N. TEJON—House 5 rooms and bath room.
N. TEJON ST—Corner cottage, 3 rooms and bath room, broad veranda to the south and west, [illegible]
N. TEJON ST—House of 6 rooms, ready March.
N. TEJON ST—House 5 rooms.
N. CASCADE AVE—House 7 rooms, bath.
S. NIAGARA AVE—House of 6 rooms.
S. NEVADA AVE—House of 7 rooms.
E. PLATTE AVE—House of 4 rooms.
CASCADE AVE—House 7 rooms and bath.
HIGH ST—Well furnished house of 8 rooms with beams.
S. NEVADA AVE—Cottage of 3 rooms.

RANCH.

About 60 acres near Edgerton, with comfortable furnished house of 4 rooms and stable. House adjoining.
[illegible] acres more or less, small house. Well improved on shares.

OFFICE—Very desirable office rooms.
STORE—Very desirable store room, S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL

Cheyenne Canon.

ONE OF THE FINEST TRACTS—On the Cheyenne Cañon road. Beautiful pine grove. Long frontage on the road. A bargain.

Colorado City

A FEW CHOICE LOTS in good portions of the city. Also charming building sites in East Colorado City and Glen View adjoining, at most reasonable prices.

Weber St. Corner.

One of the most beautiful yards in the city, with fine growth of shade and ornamental trees, lilacs, snow balls, flowering shrubs and roses. Story and a half house of 7 rooms and bath room, store room, etc. Can be purchased furnished for $1,800.

Tract for Allotting.

IN THE GROWING TOWN OF FOUNTAIN—South of Colorado Springs on A. T. & S. F. R. R. recently joined of Stratton's addition between Colorado Springs and Pueblo. This tract adjoins the town addition to the town, and is near the railroad where lots are rapidly increasing in value. Can be had for a limited time at a great bargain.

Colorado Springs.

N. TEJON ST—Two story house, 7 rooms, bay windows, [illegible] fine stone cellar, new fence and fair [illegible] Fronting on North Park—where property must become very valuable as the city increases in population. Now is the time to secure it at a moderate price.

S. NEVADA AVE—Vacant lot with east front. Fine growth of fruit trees and small fruits. $650

N. WEBER ST—[illegible] soon can be had for 3,000

S. TEJON ST—Corner cottage, bath and coal house; also [illegible] of small fruits. 1,300

Colorado Springs.

S. WAHSATCH AVE—1 room house; rents for $10 per month. 500

N. WAHSATCH AVE, CORNER—100x150 feet with story and a half house of 10 rooms and bath room; barn for four horses; fruit, shade, ornamental and fruit trees. 5,000

KIOWA ST—House of 8 rooms, only half block from the center. Would rent for $25 per month. 1,600

PIKE'S PEAK AVE—Valuable property on the Pike's Peak Report, two buildings which rent to pay a fine interest. A bargain.

WAHSATCH AVE—Story and a half house in central location, two well finished rooms, [illegible]

KIOWA ST—New house of 7 rooms and bath room, hot and cold water, upstairs and down, stationary tubed laundry. Price unfurnished $1,900, or can be purchased furnished, including new $500 piano for 4,000

FAIRHILL'S ADDITION—Two good 50 feet lots, each 350

N. WAHSATCH AVE—Vacant lot, 100 feet front, at a bargain 800

DALE ST—[illegible] 600

WILLAMETTE AVE—Vacant lot, 50x100. 600

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both improved and unimproved property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting, or Loaning Money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property. c-1-tf.

F. G. ROWE, No. 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

JOHN POTTER
Real Estate & Insurance
No. 13 1-2 South Tejon.

COLORADO CITY.

Business Lots.
Residence Lots.
Lots in Bell's Addition. The best investment that can be made.

LOTS IN WEST BLUFF ADDITION.
LOTS IN CAIN'S ADDITION.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

5 room house just built. Three minutes walk from postoffice. Easy terms. $1,800
A very choice 100x190 lot on N. Tejon st., below main ditch. One-half cash. 2,000
Two 100x150 corners in West Colorado Springs; for each 1,500
One of the finest locations on Cheyenne road, 2 acres, plenty of thirty trees. House back in the stream. The best bargain in that locality.
Lot 50x150, in first-class location on N. Weber street 1,300
New cottage on corner of two principal streets. Easy terms.
Choice corner lot in West Bluff, on street car line.
100x190, lot north, below ditch.
Acre tracts on the Cheyenne road, at popular prices.
Two elegant lots in West Colorado Springs, southwest front; on street car line; easy terms; each 850
The finest half block in West Colorado Springs. Eight lots, singly or in pairs, or the entire body, will be sold at a liberal discount.
Several of the finest lots near the Deaf Mute Institute; near water and car; ranging in price from $700 to $1800.
New frame cottage, near business; small lot; good location; south front; easy terms. 2,000
12 room residence in one of the very finest locations in the city; hot and cold water in house; bath; good stables; lot 75x150; abundance of trees and shrubbery. In good repair. One-half down.
A very desirable lot on Uintah street, 50x100; good neighborhood.
One of the most desirable corners left in the city. Corner lot, 150x200. East front. Location unexcelled; north.
Residence on Kiowa st.; good house; lot 50x150.
Pleasant 6 room residence very close in. Business, nice location; 25 feet front; gas, hot and cold water. One-half down. Balance on long time.
Nice lot on Cornell st.
5 room residence nearly new, south; rents readily for $25 per month. Easy terms.
1½ story, six room house; good condition. Rents for $20 per month. Easy terms.
Lot 100x190, North Wahsatch. A bargain.
5 room house and barn, lot 50x175, North Wahsatch. Easy terms.
Lot 50x190, Willamette.
New 1½ story residence. Elegantly finished; small lot; good cellar; hot and cold water; well located.
Seven room house in north part of town, near street car line; good cellar, barn, chicken house; abundance of fruit. Easy terms.
Two very choice lots on North Tejon below main ditch; each 1,000
The best vacant lot in Colorado Springs. Lot on North Tejon street, below main ditch; fine location.
6 room cottage, not far from business, north; small barn. Rents readily for $20 per month. Easy terms.
Inside lot on North Tejon st., fine location, and fine neighborhood.
A very choice corner, 200x150; south and east front. First-class location. The best bargain on the list.
North Nevada st., 50x150; small house. A great abundance of fruit. East front.
Nine room residence on North Wahsatch; barn; abundance of fruit, shade trees and shrubbery.
Large six room cottage, two blocks from postoffice. Large barn, [illegible] per month.
Large 2 story residence in best part of Colorado City. Hot and cold water in house; bath; good stable; lot [illegible] feet; [illegible]
One North [illegible] street lot [illegible] ditch, 50x142.
Four [illegible] on North Tejon st., each 14x140 [illegible]
[illegible] of Manitou [illegible] Springs [illegible]
[illegible] North Tejon [illegible]
[illegible] Water [illegible]
[illegible] Tejon [illegible]
[illegible] Nevada

AMERICANS ABROAD.

JUDGE WALLS'S LETTER.
It Is Mostly About the Great Deadlock in Congress.

FOR SALE

Dwinell & McIntyre.

MAYFAIR

location in

SUNDAY EDITION. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1888.

AMONG THE MORMONS.

Interesting Facts of Brigham Young's Followers.

Mary J. Holmes Describes the Famous Tabernacle.

Pen Picture of the Inhabitants of Salt Lake City.

Curious Marriage Customs--Mormon Women Sincere.

(Copyrighted.)

LIBERTY FOR THE OPPRESSED.

After days and nights of travel through the wild gorges, and steep canons and over the snowy crests of the Rockies and across the deserts, where the only sign of vegetation was the wild American sage, with here and there a yellow blossom showing amid the barren waste, like a star in a cloudy sky, it was like a descent into Paradise when our long train came suddenly into the valley of the Jordan, which has well been called the Eden of the West. If we saw the girls of Brigham Young and polygamy and the people we saw were Mormons, and the ladies of our party scanned them as curiously as they would have examined some phenomenal monstrosity, while the gentlemen found it convenient to alight at every station and buy cups of muddy coffee and tough legs of western fowls from every rosy-cheeked girl who had them to sell. Failing in the fowls and the coffee they tried the hard eggs and sour milk and left the girls with a high appreciation of the capacity of a Gentile stomach and the depth of a Gentile's purse. Fortunately, however, for the purses and the stomachs there were not many stations before Salt Lake City was reached and we were driven to our hotel.

THE CITY.

The city occupies an area of about nine square miles, and the first thing which strikes the stranger with surprise and delight is the width and cleanliness and swept-up appearance of the streets. There is plenty of room in that lovely western valley and the Mormons have given advantage of it with a prodigality which would seem wasteful in the eastern man, who no matter how small his premises are sometimes looks them over to see if he cannot put another building on them to rent. In Salt Lake City it is different and the town is laid out in squares of ten acres each and these are subdivided into lots of one and one-fourth acres each, on many of which are large handsome residences belonging to the wealthy Mormons. The principal streets are 128 feet wide, with tall shade trees bordering the walks and everywhere streams of water from the mountains running through the paved gutters and giving to the pretty town an air of freshness and coolness rarely met with in a city of its size.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The tabernacle, built by Brigham Young, is, of course, the building par excellence which one visits first and last and many times, and always with increasing interest and wonder at its construction and size. It is an immense dome-like structure, supported by forty-six stone piers. It is oval in shape, 250 feet long, 150 feet wide and 60 feet from ceiling to floor, with seats for 10,000 people. The organ is said to be the largest ever built in this country, with the exception of one in Boston and another in Brooklyn. It is certainly very fine in tone, and when accompanied by a choir of three or four hundred voices one is reminded of the World's jubilee years ago. The tabernacle is famed for its acoustic properties, which are wonderful, as the sound of a pin on a man's coat made at one end of the building can be distinctly heard at the other. This I know for I tested it.

In the same inclosure, which is surrounded by a high wall giving it a prison like aspect, is the unfinished temple, which has already cost over $3,000,000 and on which many workmen are constantly employed.

In another part of the yard is a plain adobe building called the Endowment house, and into which Gentiles (the name given to all who are not Mormons) seldom or never enter. Here most of the marriages take place. The ceremony sometimes lasting from 8 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, a fatiguing process, to say the least of it. At these marriages the last wife is expected to be present and give away the bride, thus signifying her willingness and consent.

I married my sister's husband and she gave me to him. Said a woman with whom I was talking of polygamy and who also told me that the wife was always consulted by the husband before taking to himself another.

"And suppose she objects, does he give it up?" I asked, and she replied: "Not always if his heart is set upon her."

And I rather think that his heart is usually set upon her so strongly that objection from No. 1 can make no difference, if she is getting old and No. 2 is young and fair.

After the Endowment house comes the tithing offices, around which the buildings where the tithes are paid, only tenth of everything, even to the minutest details. If a woman has ten eggs and one sells one of yarn or ten pounds of butter, a man has ten bushels of apples or potatoes, one must be given to the Lord, who, it would seem, puts it into the coffers of the rich, for these constantly grow richer, while the poor grow poorer under the system. This is the Gentile statement which the Mormons contradict, declaring that tithe paying by those who cannot afford it is no more compulsory than is giving by the members of other religious societies.

"I never paid a tithe in my life, and was never asked to," said a woman to me, "and I think she told the truth, for there is far more freedom of action in Utah now than before the way was opened for communication with the outside world by rail and telegraph."

Among the private dwellings, the Amelia Palace ranks first. It was built by Brigham Young for his favorite wife Amelia, who I believe occupied it (once, I gather, with the first and only lawful wife of the great polygamist) and is surrounded by a high wall, and over the entrance a carved lion, which gives to it its name. He has in all several of his wives, even of whom had cottages adjoining the main building. Others occupied handsome houses in different parts of the town. The cottage of the runaway Ann Eliza was especially pretty and not at all like the hut which from her lecture I had supposed she occupied.

On one of the principal streets is an immense four-story building, with "Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution" written over the entrance. This is a wholesale and retail store, called for short the "Co-op," a kind of omnium gatherum, where the faithful are expected to trade, although under no compulsion to do so, and where everything can be found from a silk dress to a Jockey Jack. Our visit was at a time when the saints were greatly agitated by the enforcement of the Edmunds bill. Many of their leaders were in prison, others were hiding from justice, and as a consequence Gentiles were not greatly in favor. We, however, were so fortunate as to have a letter of introduction to a Mrs. Wells, one of the literary stars of Salt Lake City and editress of the Woman's Exponent. She is a native of Massachusetts, the sixth wife of her present husband and a true believer in polygamy, but a very pleasant and intelligent woman, and through her kindness we saw and heard a great deal which we might not otherwise have heard and seen. She did not pretend to be perfectly happy in polygamy as some others did, but was as happy as wives usually are who love their husbands and are loved in return, but who still have annoyances and burdens to bear. I think that most of the letter-day women look upon plural marriages as a cross which sometimes presses heavily, but which they must carry if in the end they win the crown. No woman in her senses is willing to share her husband with another, unless she believes it her duty to do so. Plural marriages are a necessity, they say, in order that the myriads of spirits floating around us in space can be born and become good Mormons and go where the good Mormons go, and much happiness in the next world is proportionate to the number of these spirits which he or she has been instrumental in clothing with flesh and blood. This is a monstrous doctrine, but one implicitly believed by the Mormon women, who make a stronger fight for their religion than the men. Ignorant and unenlightened people, they say, cannot understand the theory of plural marriage, which is upon so lofty a plane that it takes a high order of intelligence to accept it as a religious doctrine and make the sacrifice necessary to enter such a sacred order.

Whatever the men may be, I believe the women are sincere, especially the foreigners, who are ignorant in the extreme and show it in their faces and speech and manners. Among the better classes, however, the women are intelligent and refined and well educated, sending their sons to college and their daughters to finishing, and living in every respect like their wealthy Gentile neighbors. Some of them profess to be very happy with their sisters, as they call their husbands' wives, while others openly denounce a system which has brought it so much evil to them.

In a pretty cottage near our hotel was a Scotch woman who talked freely upon the subject. She married her husband, who was much older than herself, because asked to do so by his wife, with whom she lived happily for a time. Then three jealousies and quarrels ensued and they lived a cat and dog life until the old man threw a bomb into the camp by telling them he was about to marry Rose, a fair haired Swede of twenty. Then the last and worst battle came and waged war against the third, whose charms however fascinated him, and she came to rule over them until the first wife died and the second packed up her goods and left the field to Rose, whose blue eyed babies I saw together with her husband, a week or two before more.

Sometimes the wives are sisters and in rare instances a mother and daughter have shared the same husband, but for the sake of womankind I hope this is not true.

Through the kindness of the wife of one of Brigham Young's sons I was taken to the Lion house to call upon Eliza Snow, a widow of the great apostle, who had, when he died, fourteen wives including Ann Eliza, and forty seven or fifty children. They believe that in the next world must be one of heaven if such there is, proportionate to the number of his family. The room in which I was received was pleasant, some nice apartments, with many portraits of the Youngs upon the walls and among them one of Brigham. Sister Eliza, as she was called, had been the wife of Joseph Smith, the first expounder of Mormonism, and was about eighty years of age, with the sweet, placid face of one who, having outlived the joys and sorrows of life, was patiently waiting for the end. She was very intelligent and well informed, and talked freely of polygamy, in which she fully believed as a sacred and holy institution, giving various reasons in its defense, one of which was that as women as a class are much purer than men, it was necessary for a good man than first in the heart of a bad one. This did not convince me as I saw no necessity to begin with, but she interested me greatly. She was a Mormon, and had been the wife of a man of many wives, and on that point I had no sympathy with her, but she impressed me as a sincere Christian woman, with nothing in her religion to prevent her being the most religious evangelist could not endorse, and when, not long ago, I heard that she was dead I felt sure that she had found the rest she was waiting for when, on the steps of the Lion house, with the moonlight falling on her silver hair, she gave me her blessing and said good-by forever.

MARY J. HOLMES.

Brockport, N. Y., April 16, 1888.

FLORA MACDONALD.

Lossing Tells the Story of the Heroine of the Isle of Skye.

(Copyrighted.)

In the winter of 1840 I started to follow the line of General Greene's famous retreat before Cornwallis from the Catawba to the Dan, in 1781, but soon turned eastward to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where I arrived toward sunset on a wild January day. In the evening I called upon Mrs. McL——, a sprightly Scotch woman and a widow, eighty-seven years of age, she was the oldest inhabitant in all that region. She had been brought from Scotland when she was an infant. I was told that she well remembered the notable Flora Macdonald when that lady was a resident of North Carolina. She received me very kindly, and seemed to be pleased to be questioned about the famous heroine of the Hebrides.

"I was a girl of fourteen," said Mrs. McL——, "when Flora and her husband came to Cross Creek [an old name of Fayetteville]. She was then about forty years of age, not very tall, but a very handsome and dignified woman, with fair complexion, sparkling blue eyes, the finest teeth I ever saw, and hair nearly covered with a fine lace cap and slightly streaked with white, as she had endured much trouble. Her voice was sweet music," continued Mrs. McL——, "and oh, how the poor and the church missed her when she went home, after experiencing much trouble here. She was often at my mother's house when she first came, and I almost worshipped her because of her beauty and goodness."

"Is her dwelling place here yet standing?" I inquired.

"No; it was partly burned in a great fire here about twenty years ago. As you pass from the market house to the court house you may see the ruins of it near the creek."

The old lady then stepped to a quaint looking chest of drawers and taking out a dingy letter written by Flora to Mrs. McL——'s elder sister, then a maiden of twenty, handed it to me to read. It was a brief note, but an exceedingly interesting one as it was in the bold handwriting of the heroine of Skye. I was permitted to make a copy of it and a tracing of Flora's signature. Here is a copy:

"Kingsburgh, Feb. 1, 1776.

"DEAR MADAM: Allan leaves to morrow to join Donald's standard at Cross Creek, and I shall be alone with my three barns. Cannot you come and stay with me awhile? There are troublesome times, should I warn. God will keep the right. I expect our side are the right. Prays your good friend,

FLORA MACDONALD.

"To Mrs. McL——."

Years afterward Mrs. McL—— said she always did [illegible] Flora was a prime mover of the Barbecue congregation.

"Then she did not live here long?" I said.

"No, she soon moved to Cross Hill, about twenty miles north of here."

On the day when that note was written the royal governor of North Carolina issued a proclamation calling upon all friends of the king to assemble with arms at Cross Creek and join his standard. The Macdonald was an ardent royalist. They had been true to the Stuarts, now they were loyal to the House of Hanover. The troubles of Flora in North Carolina now began. Her husband and others, to the number of about fifteen hundred, mostly Scotchmen, readily obeyed the call of the governor.

Flora came with her friends," said Mrs. McL——, "I remember seeing her riding along the line on a large white horse and encouraging her countrymen to be faithful to the king. Why, she looked like a queen. But she went no farther, than here, and when they marched away she returned to her home. She lived with us, and the night before her sister Margaret went out to Barbecue to stay awhile with Mrs. Macdonald, as she had desired."

Nearly a month after, and these Scotch loyalists were routed, dispersed, made prisoners or killed in battle at Moore's Creek bridge. Flora's husband was [illegible] Halifax jail. He was soon after released [illegible] Carolina with his family for Scotland in a war sloop. On the way the vessel was attacked by a French cruiser, when the officers appeared to desert them, and capture seemed inevitable. They were about to surrender when Flora appeared on deck, and by words and deeds so stimulated their spirits that they beat off the enemy and the Macdonalds were landed safely on their native soil of the Isle of Skye. During the engagement Flora [illegible] remarked, when speaking of her peculiar situation, "I have hazarded my life both for the House of Stuart and the House of Hanover, and I do not see that I am a great gainer by it."

Macdonald was the mother of five sons and two daughters. She retained much of her beauty and all of her loveliness of character and dignity until the last. She was always modest, always kind, always sweet, and benevolent in disposition. She died early in March 1790, and was buried in the cemetery at Kilmuir, in the Isle of Skye. Her shroud, as she had requested long before her death, was made of the sheets on which the young pretender, whom she helped to escape to France, reposed at the house of her kinsman, the Laird of Kingsburgh, on the night before he sailed for the continent. Two years later the remains of her husband were laid by her side. Their resting place was covered with greensward for eighty years. In 1871 a beautiful monument was erected over them.

"When the news of Flora Macdonald's death came to the Barbecue congregation," said Mrs. McL——, "a solemn funeral service was held in the church, when the Rev. Dr. Hall preached a sermon."

The venerable lady attempted to tell the story of Flora's exploit which made her famous, but her narrative was so mixed and meager that it was unsatisfactory. I will endeavor to give the narrative as concisely and clearly as possible from the best authorities, prefacing the story with the remark that I regard my personal interview with one who had conversed with the heroine as a memorable privilege. I gratefully pressed the hand of the old lady when I bade her good-by.

The "Young Pretender," as Prince Charles Edward Stuart, grandson of James II. of England, was called, had landed in Scotland to attempt the recovery of the British throne, from which his grandfather had been driven nearly sixty years before. He drew hosts of adherents around him. He fought battles with the English, but was finally beaten at Culloden. His followers were dispersed and he was for five months a fugitive, from mountain and glen, from crag to cave, among the highlands of Scotland. He at length found a hiding place on the Isle of Uist, one of the Hebrides, and a friend, in Laird Macdonald.

To the house of this Laird came his young kinswoman Flora, in June, 1746, a beautiful and romantic girl, fresh from school at Edinburgh, to visit her relatives. The island was swarming with soldiers in search of the prince, at the head of whom was Flora's stepfather. The fugitive could not much longer elude his pursuers. Lady Macdonald had conceived a plan for his escape, but found no assistant willing to brave the consequences. Flora heard the plan and became deeply interested. She had seen the prince when he and his followers rode into Edinburgh.

"Will you undertake to assist the prince, Flora?" asked Lady Macdonald.

"I will," was the prompt reply.

She was joined in the perilous enterprise by a young kinsman, Neill Macdonald. Flora obtained from her stepfather a passport from the island, with Neill and three others as a boat's crew, and Betsy Burke, a stout Irish woman, who had previously been engaged as a seamstress for her mother in the Isle of Skye.

Betsy Burke was the prince in disguise. On a bright afternoon the little party embarked from Uist. A terrific storm burst upon them in the night, but they reached Skye in safety the next morning. Confronting the soldiers on shore, they rowed eastward and landed near the house of Sir Alexander Macdonald. Long the prince among the rocks, Flora told her secret to Lady Macdonald, who entertained them all for the night.

On the following morning Flora accompanied the prince to Portree. She had conducted him, as her servant, through crowds of soldiers and people who were eagerly seeking him, for a reward of £30,000 had been offered for his arrest. A small vessel was at Portree ready to convey the fugitive out upon the free ocean and bear him to the friendly coast of France. She bade him adieu. The prince kissed her and said:

"Gentle, faithful maiden, I entertain the hope that we shall yet meet in the royal palace."

They never met again. Neill Macdonald accompanied the prince to France, where he married and settled at Sancerre, the place of long residence of some of the clan Macdonald who accompanied him from the continent. His son, born there four years before the union of Napoleon Bonaparte became that great military leader, the eminent Marshal Macdonald.

Flora's complicity in the escape of the prince became known and she was taken to London, with Macdonald of Kingsburgh, and others, and cast into the tower as a prisoner of state, when George II. asked her, sternly:

"How could you dare to succor the enemy of my crown and kingdom?"

She replied with sweet simplicity:

"It was no more than I would have done for your majesty had you been in his place."

Her romantic story touched the best heart of England and [illegible] admiration. It was so evident that Flora was not a partisan of the Young Pretender nor of his religious faith, and that she had acted from the generous and benevolent impulses of a woman's heart, that she and her kindred were pardoned and released. The house wherein she tarried a few days afterward was crowded with the nobility and gentry of both sexes, who congratulated her upon her freedom and poured money into her lap. Her extreme youth and brilliant beauty captivated all hearts. A chaise and four horses were provided by Lady Primrose to convey her back to her home, and so the fair young girl who went to London to be hanged as a felon, returned in state, followed by the blessings of thousands.

Four years after her release Flora married Allen Macdonald, the son of the Laird of Kingsburgh, and not long afterward she became the mistress of the mansion. Charles Prince Charles slept in the Isle of Skye on the night before his escape to sea. There in 1773 she entertained Dr. Johnson and his shadow, Boswell, and allowed them to occupy the bed in which the prince slept. Although she had then been a wife more than twenty years and the mother of several children, Dr. Johnson spoke of her as a beautiful woman, of pleasing person and elegant manner. Her husband was then in embarrassed circumstances and they contemplated going to join their countrymen, who had emigrated in large numbers to North Carolina. Thither they went in 1774, but failed to find the coveted repose, as we have observed, and they returned to Scotland and their beloved Skye.

BENSON J. LOSSING, LL. D.

Wool Markets.

Coates Bros. of Philadelphia, in their wool circular of a recent date, state that "the markets have continued quiet. The conditions mentioned in our last circulars still continue, and until these matters are settled there will not be a confident basis to govern present calculations, or from which to judge of the future. Fine wools are again slightly lower, while good stapled low and medium fleece, suitable for worsted, is very scarce and relatively high. The first arrivals of new fleece will tend to equalize this as the present price of worsted wool is maintained by its scarcity. Supplies of all kinds of desirable wools are small, and many grades are entirely sold up. Short staple, dark, inferior, or heavy wools, of territorial character, are slow of sale and low in price. Attention is directed to the probable price of new clip. Shearing will soon begin in the early sections, although it will be some time before much wool can come forward. Even if there is no change in the import duties, wool should be bought at lower figures than last year; but if congress should enact the Mills bill, the immediate future of wool would be very uncertain and it would take some time to readjust values to a foreign basis."

The following quotations of Colorado wools are given:

Medium and fine, choice	[illegible]
Medium and fine, average	[illegible]
Common and quarter blood	[illegible]
Coarse, carpet	[illegible]

Deputy Sheriff Brazleton arrived in the city early this morning from Durango, having in custody a man by the name of Zeller who is believed to be implicated in the Calloway & Stark mail robbery. He was committed to the county jail.

DUMAS AT HOME.

A Call on the Great French Author Described.

How he Looks at Home and on the Street.

A Peep at his Domestic and Literary Habits.

His Interesting Family and Their Part in his Life.

PARIS, April 10, 1888.

Nobody in France is better known to the general public, nobody has addressed bolder words to the world at large, nobody has been more prodigal of his talent and good fortune than Alexandre Dumas. And, at the same time, nobody guards himself more carefully from the intrusion of curious outsiders. You must be of his intimate circle if you would know the private life of this remarkable man.

[illegible] once said: "[illegible] I know what I find." In return I think I have a right to keep for my friends and those who have an affection for me something which they alone may see."

As I have the honor of enjoying Alexandre Dumas' friendship, I am able to speak with exactness about his inner life, about his charming home and his delightful family.

Alexandre Dumas de la Pailleterie is now sixty-three, but he enjoys such good health and is always in such a happy spirits, that he does not seem to have entered his grand climacteric. Look at that proud, powerful head, without a wrinkle on its front, with the black hair of yellow or dark brown, gray and frizzy, scarcely thinned even on the crown. The forehead is lofty and haughty, heavy brows arch the soft blue eyes, the lips are voluptuous, and disclose a fine set of white teeth when the face breaks into a smile. The heavy lower jaw ends in a prominent chin. The complexion is a dull brown, as if tanned, and is relieved by a delicate rose tint on the cheeks. Dumas is tall, robust, solidly built. His broad shoulders are a little rounded. He has muscular hands, streaked with veins en relief, the fingers being supple and delicate, the hand of a writer, or, if necessary, of an athlete.

Alexandre Dumas lives at No. 98 Avenue Villiers, in a fine new quarter of Paris, which was a sandy plain thirty years ago. His house, or hotel, as they say in French, is three stories high. You enter from the street into a garden. The front door is on the left, while the servants' quarters, stables and carriage house are at the back of the garden. You are first struck by a large statue of the elder Dumas, one of the last creations of Gustave Dore, a copy of the statue which adorns the Place Malesherbes a few hundred yards away. On either hand are two remarkable ecclesiastic stalls of the Renaissance, while above them thick ivy leaves cover the high walls that shut in the garden.

To enter the house, you must ring again, we did so at the gate at the double glass door, which is opened by a man servant, who shows you the way into the drawing-room, composed of two distinct parts. This salon was formed by pulling down a partition and throwing together two large rooms. The portion on the right, as you enter, is furnished in Louis XV. style. The furniture is covered with rose colored figured silk, the figures consisting of large white medallions with bouquets of red and tea roses in the centre. To the left, in front of the mantle piece with a large mirror over it, is an admirable portrait of Mme. Alexandre Dumas, by the well known Jules Lefevre. It is like, since Mme. Dumas is represented in an evening toilet of black, partly enveloped in a white pelisse bordered with rich brown fur. She holds in her hand a handsome eighteenth century fan.

The walls of this room are covered with rich works of art, original canvases and copies. Between the two windows is a fine Italian cabinet and near by a grand piano half hidden under an embroidered velvet cover.

The other half of the drawing room is separated from the part I have just described by a life-size white marble nymph, standing on a dark purple velvet pedestal. And this portion of the salon differs entirely from the other half. Here everything is Chinese and Japanese. The chairs and tables are of stained bamboo, and are upholstered in faded rose colored *relours de tiens*. The doors are made of bamboo and the ceiling is decorated with Japanese drawings. On every hand are Chinese fans, screens of ancient Chinese lacker, and old figures and nicknacks from the far east, among them a gilded Buddha emerging from his shell. The skin of an enormous brown bear on the floor also attracts attention.

Here it is that the host receives ordinary visitors, and those who come to make ceremonious calls. Intimate friends climb two flights of a fine old oaken staircase to the study of the dramatist, where the eye is gratified with a mass of pictures and books. In the middle of this well-lighted room is an immense writing table ladened with letters, papers, books, and a stand for pen-holders, where bristle as many as thirty yellow goose quills. Dumas will have nothing to do with the prosaic steel pen, nor the aristocratic gold pen, and the legibility of his chirography suffers somewhat in consequence.

Next to this study is the author's bedroom. Here again are pictures and other objects of art, a beautiful set of Sevres and Saxe being especially noticeable on the mantel piece. The bed is low and wide, with a spring and hair mattress. The only luxurious things in the room are objects of art.

A word about the other parts of the house. There is an admirable picture gallery, composed principally of modern pictures, everything in the dining-room is in the best of taste. Also Dumas's apartments are models of elegance, while the chamber of the second daughter, who is not yet married, is a charmingly furnished room.

Now a few paragraphs concerning the customs and habits of the head of this delightful home.

Some twenty-five years ago Alexandre Dumas married a noble native of Finland, Princess Narischkine, née Kourakine, by whom he has had two daughters. Colette married about seven years ago to M. Maurice Lippmann and Jeannine. But the father still preserves most of the habits acquired when a young bachelor.

Dumas is an early riser. He is out of bed at half past six in summer and at seven in winter. After dressing, he goes to his study, where he lights his own fire, reads his letters, receives his friends and works a little. He does not read the papers, for he generally hears the news before it gets into the journals. His first breakfast consists of a glass of cold milk; the second, which occurs at noon, is a very plain meal. After eating, Dumas works until dinner, when he goes out for a promenade. He walks rapidly, with head erect, rolling his shoulders a little. He dines at seven, and goes to bed between ten and eleven.

Dumas is a light eater, but a heavy sleeper. He needs from eight to nine hours of repose. He enjoys exercise and plays billiards with this in view. He is very orderly. I have seen him more than once, feather duster in hand, busily employed in dusting his study; at another time I have found him in his shirt sleeves, aided by a servant, changing the place of a piece of furniture. It is on Sunday that he especially indulges in this house cleaning mania. He is often assisted on these occasions by his godson, a young man of forty who is as much attached to Dumas as a son would be. One day the artist Marchal found Dumas at work, and exclaimed with profound admiration: "He, who should hinder you from arranging your furniture would be worthy of imprisonment for life."

To return to Dumas' children. They were brought up in a very strict way. Alexandre Dumas does not believe that young girls should enjoy much liberty. His two daughters were never allowed to go to the theatre or to balls. Up to the day of her marriage, Mlle. Colette had gone to but one evening party, and but twice to the theatre, on both of which occasions tragedies were played. But since she has become a mother, Mme. Lippmann goes everywhere, reads everything, sees everything. She copies her father's manuscripts, and frequently criticises them. And the father often profits by the observations of his daughter. For instance, Mme. Lippmann was not satisfied with the first act of *Denise* until it had been rewritten twice. Mme. Lippmann has had four children, two of whom are still living. The baby is now eighteen months old. This good mother has golden hair, blue blue eyes like her father, a pretty mouth and delicate, aristocratic hands. She is, in a word, an elegant *Parisienne*.

Mme. Lippmann's unmarried sister, Mlle. Jeannine, has a rich head of hair and a soft sweet face. She is a remarkable young violinist who has studied under M. Plaiel and M. Garcin, leader of the Conservatory orchestra.

Towards the middle of May Alexandre Dumas leaves Paris for Marly, a few miles away, where he bought a place some time ago. One of his neighbors is Victorien Sardou. The whole family accompanies him, even M. and Mme. Lippmann and the grandchildren. At the end of June they all move on to Puys, near Dieppe, on the channel, where the dramatist has a fine establishment, and where he remains until the end of September. Here it is that Dumas does most of his literary work, and here will be finished his new five act drama which is to be brought out next winter at the Theatre Francais. The piece is already under way, but the author will not go seriously to work at it until surrounded with the quiet of the sea-side.

One word, in closing, about the most striking characteristic of Dumas' nature—his strong friendships. He was very closely attached to Marchal, the artist whom I have already mentioned, also to another talented painter, de Beaumont, who passed away recently, and whose eyes he closed on the bed of death. De Beaumont was not rich, although he possessed a fine collection of swords, valued at about $150,000. He never liked to show these swords to anybody. But on a certain occasion Alexandre Dumas prevailed upon his friend to let him unwrap three or four, and one of them, a small court rapier of Louis XV.'s time, so pleased him, that he went off into ecstacies over it. Thereupon, the painter took back the weapon, wrapped it up, and put it away, without saying a word. "But I could see," says Dumas when he tells the story, "that he was dissatisfied; he was so modest that he didn't want even his collection praised."

But when de Beaumont died this item was found in his will: "I leave to my dear friend Alexandre Dumas that sword which he liked so much." Several other fine ones were also added to the gift. They are the last objects of art to enter the hotel in the Avenue de Villiers, which is so rich in articles of this kind.

THEODORE MASSIAC,
Of the Gil Blas and Figaro.

THE GAZETTE,
PRINTED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

city can afford to be mean about the expenditure of money for school purposes, but it is also equally necessary to spend this money in the wisest way possible. At present it looks as though this money

CHAS. A. HAUN

E. G. BROWEL

Henry LeR Wi

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS.

Letter from an Ex-Member of the Diplomatic Service.

The Literary Element Wanting Under Cleveland's Rule.

Accounted for by the Scarcity of Democratic Writers.

What Our Countrymen do in Their Lonely Exile.

PARIS, April 7, 1888.

The literary element is not so largely represented under the administration of President Cleveland, in the foreign appointments, as it was under previous administrations. Under the latter, for instance, were James R. Lowell, George Bancroft, Bret Harte, Meredith Read, Marsh, John Bigelow (at present an eleventh hour democrat, through the influence of his friend, the late Mr. Tilden), Albert Rhodes, Motley, John Hay, John Nicolay, and others that might be named. No literary man of great note has received a foreign appointment under Mr. Cleveland, although Prof. R. B. Anderson, minister to Denmark; Mr. Francis H. Underwood, consul at Glasgow; and Mr. W. W. Story, consul-general at Rome, deserve honorable mention for their literary attainments. Mixed too, Mr. S. S. Cox, the late minister to Turkey, should be classed among book makers. Is this absence of writers because Mr. Cleveland entertains for men of this kind the opinion of Simon Cameron, who referred to them on a certain occasion as "literary fellers of no consequence?" The absence of authors in the foreign representation would seem to warrant this conclusion at first thought, but on second thought, the sounder conclusion appears to be that it is owing to the scarcity of such men in the democratic party. In looking over the country, it is found that literary men in that party can almost be counted on the fingers of one hand, the republican party having absorbed nearly all of them.

The democratic party has often had the orators, but seldom the writers of the country. What seems to strengthen the hypothesis of the scarcity of this nature, is that the president is credited with offering foreign appointments to two writers belonging to the auxiliary wing of the democratic party, Messrs. George William Curtis and Carl Schurz, popularly known as mugwumps, who, for reasons which may be guessed, declined them. They doubtless thought, as conditional democrats, in the event of some other republican than Mr. Blaine being nominated at the next convention, they would return to the republican ranks, and that to accept office in the meantime from a democratic president, would ultimately prove injurious to the political record of men who stand on a principle.

It is said that the mission which Mr. Curtis declined was that to St. James. Aside from political considerations, there is one of a private nature, which was probably sufficient to induce a refusal of the appointment, namely, a profitable contract with the Harper Brothers for life, while the mission to England would hardly have lasted over the usual four years. In the absence of wealth, most men would have acted as Mr. Curtis did.

The situation of the American diplomat, in general, on the continent, is peculiar in its isolation. In his loneliness he turns to his own countrymen, in whose society he becomes absorbed, or in the absence of them, he endeavors to attach himself to the British diplomat in the place, whoever he may be; on account of the language common to them both. Should these endeavors meet with success, he becomes in a certain sense, the adherent and follower of the British minister and ambassador. At the time Lord Cowley was at the head of the Paris embassy, the then American minister was mainly known for hanging on to the coat tails of that English functionary, who directed him in his social and official duties. The American thus became in a certain way an attache of the British embassy. As may be observed, this was hardly satisfactory to the American people or their government.

One of the chief causes of the isolation referred to is the ignorance of French, for as a rule, no American diplomats are sufficiently familiar with it to write and readily converse in it, with the exception of two or three, easy to designate. The former secretary at Paris, Mr. Brulatour, and the present one, Mr. Henry Vignaud, both write and speak French with the facility of native Frenchmen, both Creoles brought up in Louisiana, where they learned the language as the mother one, and Mr. Robert M. McLane, the present minister in Paris, who went to school in France for two or three years when he was a young man, and who speaks French tolerably well, but who would hardly trust himself to write it, especially in an official communication. Mr. Fearn, minister to Greece, who comes also from Louisiana, speaks French fluently. These exceptions show how rare a knowledge of this language is among the diplomatic agents of the United States.

The absence of it causes the American representative abroad as a principal resource, to cultivate friendly relations with his own countrymen, should there be a colony of them at the post he occupies. With them he takes tea, dines, discusses the home news as brought by the last newspapers, meets them at the ever-present British chapel or the evening sociable. With an effort of the imagination he might believe himself still in the land of Columbia. After four years of this he returns home, familiar with the character and history of the colony, but knowing nothing of the business which is supposed to occupy a diplomatic agent.

If there are no Americans dwelling near his post, he catches them on the wing as they pass through the town, to satisfy the cravings of his nostalgia. If such birds of passage are rare, he picks up a chance Englishman in the bar-room or the billiard room, as the next best resource, if for no other reason than the pleasure of hearing his own language. In the absence of both, he recognizes that his mission is an exile.

Home-sickness oppresses him. He passes most of the time in comparing his inactivity with the busy life of other days, when he helped to form the political opinions of his community, and direct the suffrages of his fellow citizens. Not unfrequently the insanity of his diplomatic situation drives him to strong tippling, especially if the taste of whisky is not distasteful to him, and is in accordance with the habits of an old politician who has frequented bar-rooms with colaborators and refractory voters. Thus, to assuage his nostalgic regrets and gratify a natural taste in that way, he occasionally gets drunk. Should this be continued habit, it isolates him more than ever, for drunkenness on the continent is not regarded with the same tenderness as in America.

He is generally eccentric in being unaccustomed to the usages which govern the diplomatic corps and the court. Instances of his characteristics are related in every capital. Some years ago, at the Hague, a little countess, the wife of a foreign secretary of legation, asked the American diplomat there if it was true that his predecessor had an immense cuspidor in each corner of his room, and filled them every day with tobacco juice.

"It is true," replied the American functionary, "and not only did he fill them, but as a good republican, he cleaned them himself."

It is also related of this consumer of the plug that entering one evening at a ball in the palace, he encountered a man in the uniform of a superior officer of the hussars, whose back was turned to him, standing in the doorway, where the American official thought he unnecessarily encumbered the entrance. So the minister applied his shoulder to the officer's back and moved him several yards into the middle of the ball room. When the man in uniform turned round, it was discovered to be the king. The silver sticks of the court were naturally aghast at the discovery, but the author, unaware of the individuality of him whom he had pushed, walked unconcernedly into the crowd at the ball. When it was learned who the person was that had thus disturbed the peace of the palace, the discovery was received with a certain amusement by the court officials and the monitors of the diplomatic corps, and the act was set down as a part of that eccentricity which belonged to the American functionary. This last was probably the only person in the continually recruited ignorance of what had transpired, for he lived quiet, simply, regularly, and was misanthropic through dyspepsia. Although he was the representative of the government of the United States, he was no more, in point of fact, a part of the diplomatic corps than any stranger who sojourned in the place in a private capacity. In this respect, he may be regarded as typical of a certain class of American representatives abroad who are chiefly recruited from the ranks of active politicians.

According to the gossip of the same court to which the dyspeptic minister was accredited, another colleague of like nationality was said to have threatened the king with chastisement if he persisted in paying court to his diplomat's wife. The court in question appeared to have consisted of several inoffensive compliments to a rather pretty woman. The irate American said that he was not going to have any such carrying on with his wife. The inference seems to be that the wife received the royal compliments with a certain tolerance. She is long since relegated to the shades of private life, where she now probably recounts, over the evening tea or in the church sociable, the experience of her past official splendors when a king gave her to understand that she was uncommonly good looking. And what woman would not be alive to the charm of such a communication, pronounced by a royal tongue?

In recent days in a neighboring kingdom, when the minister of foreign affairs made his obligatory first visit on the newly arrived American diplomatic, he found the latter in his shirt sleeves, with a cigar in his mouth. Desiring to be polite, the minister removed the cigar, put it out, and, being of a frugal turn placed it in his pocket for further use. This will probably be told in the court circles of that little kingdom, as an illustration of democratic simplicity until the end of the present generation.

Some time before this a minister from the far west sought to Berlin was in the habit of taking his morning promenade on Unter den Linden attired in a blue coat waistcoat and a space on his shirt front on which shone refulgent three great solitaire diamonds. That solitaire became almost as familiar to the inhabitants of Berlin as the face of Emperor William. They flash no more from the breast of that American, at least in Berlin, but the memory of them still lives.

A pioneer of the west, who had done his work well there, was appointed to an important diplomatic post in Europe. He was simple in his manners and customs. According to the testimony of his diplomatic colleagues, the pioneer diplomat went to market with his basket on his arm as he had done at home. One morning as this witness saw him returning home with his basket well filled with meat and vegetables, he noticed him with his disengaged hand blow his nose without using a handkerchief. "And as he approached me," pursued the colleague, "he held out to me with a how do you do, that atrocious hand which had just usurped the place of the handkerchief. My dignity would not permit me to 'touch that hand, and I passed, leaving it outstretched."

This functionary was from a state where freedom and simplicity reigned; he knew it all, and was prepared to teach true civilization to the effete and emasculated aristocracy of Europe.

It is said that another American diplomat, at a dinner presided by a member of a royal family, worked off one of his boots of the Wellington kind—under the table, to be relieved from the suffering induced by unusual tightness. Toward the end of the repast, the royal personage arose, and this gave the signal to all to follow, which the American did, with a woman on his arm and a long-legged boot in his hand.

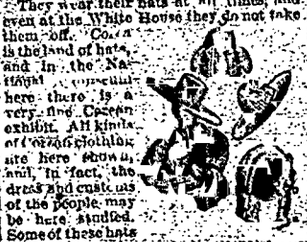
COREA'S AWAKENING.

The Corean Exhibit at the National Museum.

[Special to the Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—These Coreans are rare birds. I see the tall hats and the gorgeous silks of the members of the Corean legation every where I go. They come to market and poke their yellow fingers out of their long sleeves into the tenderloin steaks and lamb chops. They ride about the streets of Washington in carriages, and as a rule they park one or two additional Celestials on the seat with the driver. They never go alone, but always in couples or fours, and wherever they go they form as much of a show as a circus procession. There are eleven of them, and only about one-third of them speak English. They have rented a modest little brick house on O street for their headquarters. I have noted them at a number of the big receptions of Washington this winter, and the pretty girls of Washington seem to court them.

They wear their hats at all times, and even at the White House they do not take them off. Corea is the land of hats, and in the National museum here there is a very fine Corean exhibit. All kinds of Corean clothing are here shown, and, in fact, the dress and customs of the people may be here studied. Some of these hats would cover the hats of the people of a two bushel basket, and they look as heavy as a 6-months's-old-baby. They are, however, very light, are made of straw, and are intended as a shield from the summer sun. The hat of the peasant practically covers his face from view, and that of the noble is an art work in horse hair. All of the high class members of the legation wear horse hair hats. They are so finely woven that you can see through them, and they have wings at the sides, so though they were ready to fly. The hat of the common people is so big that it forms a shield for the face when it is tied about the ears, and it is said that the Japanese, when they were at enmity with Corea, gained access to the country by putting on hats of this kind. This was long ago, and the hat at this time was the hat worn by the Buddhist priests, and these Japanese soldiers pretended they were Buddhist priests. The Coreans determined not to get caught again in this manner, and they banished the Buddhist priests from the country. The common people then took up the hat, and it is now worn by them. I give here a sketch of an American officer clad in Corean costume, which will give a very good idea of the people as they look at home. You will note that the man in the cut has a sort of a screen in his right hand. This screen is held before the face as a badge of mourning, and the mourner usually wears a hat which covers his whole head like an umbrella. The Coreans are very rigid—as to their mourning etiquette. They are expected to show their grief in sackcloth, to wear the coarse straw hats of the common people, trousers and robes of the cheapest material, and shoes and sandals of straw. They do not show their faces while they are in mourning, and they have a little screen like the one in the right hand of this man which they hold up before their features whenever they go upon the street. When a Corean's father dies the son is expected to mourn three years, and the husband mourns two years for his wife.



COMMONERS' HATS.

The Corean legation dress in clothes of very curious colors, and at Chief Justice Waite's funeral the minister and several of his secretaries were present. They had on purple gowns, with sleeves long enough and full enough to have made a silk dress for a 10-year old girl, and these sleeves were of patch work. They came down below their hands, and the cuffs or flaps at the end were of black cloth, while the upper part was red. They looked hot as they entered the hall of the house of representatives, and on their chairs being pointed out to them they started to climb through to get at them, instead of going around the usual way. One of the major domos, however, directed them aright, and they finally got to their seats.

AFRICAN DUDES.

These big sleeves of the Coreans are, in some of their clothes, sewed up, so as to form a large pocket, and the Corean can carry all his merchandise in his sleeves if he will. The Corean trousers are about twenty times as big as those of the most extreme dudes, and you could put Barnum, the fattest man in congress, into the trousers, for all the Corean could offer and leave room to spare. The legs of these trousers are as long as they are wide, and the waist is so high that it could be fastened around the neck, though it is not.

Corea is becoming a very interesting country to the United States, and the Coreans look upon the Americans as their best friends. They have chosen American soldiers to reorganize their army. They are planning American railroads. They propose, I understand, to have a mint, and they intend to put their country in a better attitude of defense than it now is. Corea is the least known country among those on the Pacific coast of Asia. It has always shut out foreigners until a few years ago, and it has been known as the Hermit Nation. It is, I am told, about the size of Minnesota in extent, and it is about the shape of Florida or Italy. The country is a very wild state, and the methods of travel through it are primitive in the extreme. Mr. Pierre Jouy, who traveled through the interior of the country for the National museum, said that the only way to get along was on horseback, and he tells me that the expense of traveling was very little indeed.

Corea has about 15,000,000 people, or more than three times as many as the state of New York. It is divided into eight provinces, and it has a number of walled towns. It is governed by a king, and the king of Corea has absolute power. He is thought to be almost divine, and in times past it was considered high treason to touch his person with iron. This rule was so rigid that one of the former emperors of about the year 1800 died through an abscess which might have been cured had a lancet been used.

The present king of Corea is below the medium height. He has a swarthy complexion, black hair and eyes and a moustache and imperial. He is about 40 years old, and he is said to be a man of intelligence and ability. The top [illegible] accept this legation to Washington, and that he is rapidly [illegible] that organization. He is [illegible] somewhat with the spirit of modern progress.

Corean women are considered of little account, and none of these Coreans have brought their wives with them. A wealthy Corean has his concubines as well as his wives, and though polygamy is not permitted, a man may have as many concubines as he chooses.

American love making and courting is a curious thing to the Corean legation. The minister cannot understand it, and he hardly knows how to take care of his eyes at one of these bare necked and bare backed receptions. He has asked some of the Americans here as to whether it was really right for him to look at the ladies, but at the last receptions I have noted that he makes no bones of keeping his eyes skinned, and that he admires many of the pretty girls exceedingly. In his own home, women and men do not move about so much together as they do here. Marriage is settled by the heads of families, and the bride and bridegroom meet first on the marriage platform, where they are united as man and wife. After they are married the woman associates chiefly with women and the man with men, and the parties of Corea are, I judge, all hen parties or all stag parties.

There are very few chairs in Corea, and the favorite way of sitting for the Corean is to squat down on his hunkers, spread his robes about him and rest half of his body on his heels.

Seoul, the capital of Corea, is about in the center of the country. It is some distance back from the sea, and you get to it by horseback, after passing up the Hang Kong river for some miles. It is three miles from the river. It is a walled town of about 300,000 people, and it has a climate about the same as that of Washington. There are some American merchants there, and inasmuch as the country has 15,000,000 people, there will probably be an opening for American trade. The people are, however, very poor. They can live on a few cents apiece a day, they sleep in the same clothes that they wear, and their wants are of the simplest nature. Where the only coin in general use is the copper "cash," of which it takes 625 to be worth a Mexican dollar, expenses must be cut very closely.

One of the funny things about this Corean legation at Washington is their enormous stomachs, and in Corea it is a sign of wealth if one is fat. The big bellied man is here supposed to be a rich man, and if the eating of rice and the drinking of liquids does not make a well to do man fat he bulges out his front with a basket work arrangement under his dress. In other words, he wears a bustle on his stomach, and a picture of one of these wicker work bustles is exhibited in the National museum, and I am hence able to give you a sketch of it.

After the Buddhists left Corea the Confucians obtained hold of the people, and there are many disciples of Confucius in Corea today. The religion, however, is mixed with popular superstitions and ceremonies, and sacrifices of animals are frequently offered.

Education in Corea is at a low ebb, and the Coreans have practically little literature to speak of. They are, I judge, by no means equal to the Japanese or Chinese, and the Chinese here rather look down upon their almond eyed brothers. The Chinese at Washington are a much nobler looking set of men, and they are as polite as any people at the capital. They are men of brains as well as culture, and they have as keen an eye to the main chance as have the lower classes of China who run the laundry establishments of this country. They are not parsimonious, however, in their expenditures, and the money flows out like water. There are lots of rich men in China, and the present minister's father was one of the wealthiest men of the country.

A COREAN DUDE.

I am told, however, that a great revolution is now going on in China, and [illegible] become a [illegible] book of [illegible]. The Land of the Yellow Dragon [illegible] unknown [illegible] through [illegible] of miles of telegraph, and [illegible] is now building [illegible] new railroads at a cost of over [illegible] hundreds of miles of [illegible] built.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Superintendent [illegible], of the Deaf Mute institute, returned from a trip to Mississippi yesterday.

College Park Conservatory.

Between Nevada Ave. and Weber St., on Cache La Poudre.

THOS. D. DAVIDSON, Foreman.

S. D. BRADFORD, Proprietor.

We can now be given a Trial. Plants and Ornamental Shrubs which we can supply as follows

TREES.

White Ash, European Ash, Box Elder, American White Ash, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Scotch Maple, Sugar Maple, Mountain Ash, English Walnut, Cottonwood (all sizes)

FRUITS.

Apples, Strawberries, Apple, Red Raspberries, Pears, Black Cap Raspberries, Peaches, Plum, Cherry, Currants, Gooseberries, Russian Mulberry, Asparagus, Grapes, Rhubarb

SHRUBS.

Tartarian Honey Suckle, Golden Leaved Spirea, Chinese Honey Suckle, Snowballs, Hydrangea, Weigelia (Chinese), Paniculata Grandiflora, Clematis (Jackmanni), Lilac,

ROSES—Hardy.

Duke of Edinburg, Roses (climbing), General Jacqueminot, Baltimore Belle, General Washington, Queen of the Prairie, La France,

Prices will be Given on all kinds of Lawn Work on Application. 4-16-6m

Choice Cut Flowers and Floral Work a Specialty. Decorations for Balls and Receptions.

Chicago Bakery.

ERICSON & GOUGH, PROPRIETORS.

Next Door to the Postoffice.

WE INVITE A TRIAL OF

Our Bread and Cakes,

As we are sure they will be found Superior to any in the city. We also carry a Full Line of Choice Confectionery and

PURE HOME-MADE CANDIES

We have in connection with our bakery a

SHORT ORDER RESTAURANT,

and are prepared to fill all orders for Ice Cream and Ices.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

Callaway & Stark, Props.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh Meats, Mutton, Pork,

POULTRY, ETC., ETC.

GAME :- OF :- ALL :- KINDS

IN SEASON.

Consignments of Fresh Fish

RECEIVED REGULARLY.

Satisfaction in Prices Guaranteed. 4-4-tf

No. 12 S. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

Alamo Livery Stable.

Will turn you out the best rig to be had in the state. Every thing new, neat and clean; no old rattle traps to tumble down under you, no vicious wild horses. If you want a quiet, safe horse you will find the best and most accomodating will be furnished you. Every thing name by kept in a first-class stable. Close connection from the stable to all trains.

H. H. STEVENS, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK!

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, CASHIER.
J. H. BARLOW, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow

CHICKERING BROS.

HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FANCY & STAPLE CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery and Glassware.

No. 26 North Tejon Street.

MILLER BROS.

Wholesale & Retail

DRUGGISTS,

POSTOFFICE BLOCK.

The Only Graduates in the City.

Goods Delivered FREE to any part of the city.

You will save Money and Health by having your Prescriptions filled at our store.

The Proof of the Pudding is the Eating.

A. HEINEMAN,

Grocer,

115 So. Tejon St.

SOMETHING NEW.

Having just received one of the largest consignments of WALL PAPER that was ever brought to El Paso county, at one time; and in order to dispose of it quick, and to give our patrons a share of the profits, we have decided to give three grand prizes, that shall be a benefit to every property holder in the county. To every purchaser of six double rolls of Paper and over and border for the same amount of paper, we shall give a change in a GRAND DRAWING for the paper-hanging of three parlors in three different ways, the size of the parlor not to exceed 16x18.

THE FIRST PRIZE shall be for papering ceiling and walls with the very best hand-made Embossed Paper in our store, the lucky party to select the paper. The wood work to be painted or stained to match the paper.

SECOND PRIZE—The ceiling and walls to be papered with Colored Bronze Paper; wood work painted or stained to match.

THIRD PRIZE, Paper ceiling and partition with a fine paper that is a paper without gilt; wood work painted or stained to match.

The mode of drawing will be by tickets, with name and number, put in a box, which will be sealed up and a duplicate of the same given the purchaser. The box will not be opened until the 30th day of July, 1888. Then all tickets shall be placed in a revolving wheel and a disinterested party blind-folded shall draw out one ticket, which shall indicate the owner of the first prize. The second and third in the same manner shall then be drawn. 4-21-y

GEO. CANN & CO., 102 Pike's Peak Ave.

WALL PAPER.

All New Stock and New Patterns.

Fine line of Wall and Ceiling Decorations. Also fine line of Room Mouldings, which will be finished to match the Decorations in the rooms in which they are used.

Paper Hanging, Calcimining, and all branches of HOUSE PAINTING done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner.

CHAS. E. SABIN,

No. 117 East Huerfano St., - Colo. Springs.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

I have received from ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, GOLDEN and DENVER, the last week,

400 BARRELS OF BEER!

Which I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper than any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD

BEER.

Anheuser Beer 1 doz quarts ... $2 50
" " pints ... 1 50
Lochgeiser Beer 1 doz pints ... 1 60
Weinhard " " quarts ... 2 50
" " pints ... 1 50
Grand Prisoner Beer 1 doz quarts ... 2 25
" " pints ... 1 25
Denver Brewing Co " pints ... 1 00
" " quarts ... 1 75

WINES.

Bordeaux Claret, 1 doz. quarts ... $5 00
" " per quart ... 50
Hock, 1 doz. quarts ... 5 00
" " per quart ... 50
Fine California Wines as made
Port, per gallon ... $1 50
Sherry, per gallon ... 1 50

All above mentioned goods delivered daily at same price to any part of the city. Barrel lots of 6 dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints at special low rates. I have the Largest Stock in the County of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors. Quality guaranteed. Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City, of P. O. Box 41, Colo. Springs.

LETTERS FROM HEAVEN.

TYNE & WAGNALLS,

NOTICE.

STREETER & BRADBURY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

AMERICANS ABROAD.

Racy Stories of Our Representatives in Europe.

How Our Minister at Athens Came to Grief.

Overthrown by the Wit of "Sunset" Cox.

What a Minister Could do for His Country's Industries.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]
Paris, April 9, 1888.

A consul arrived in the town to which I was sent, from the interior of Ohio, with his hand containing the usual amount of paper capture. On going out of the railway station, he was surrounded by porters commissioners and porters eager to show him his way to the hotel. He gave them the most cager attention and endeavored to take his bag to show him. Let the consul tell him he could carry it himself. The fellow made a feint to wrest it from him, as the man from Ohio said calmly:

"If you don't keep away from me, or I shall hurt you."

The man persisted, thinking probably that it was a long way from such good to violent action, but he was mistaken for on making his third clutch at the bag the consul laid him flat and left him on the sidewalk with a well-directed blow, saying as he did so:

"I told you so."

This was the consul's introduction to the community where he was to spend eight years of official life. He seemed to have made his mark as he arrived.

The American minister to France is a military title which has come to be generally called general, gave an entertainment.

"Do you know how to address you? Shall you a minister or general?"

"Mme Charles, ma'am," answered he, [illegible] his cow-catcher beard.

The reply to this is furnished in the [illegible] another diplomat of mature years and [illegible] mind, who being gallantly [illegible] toward a young woman from [illegible] asked her to call him "George." After he had this under-[illegible] with her they were both present [illegible] manner, where she speaking across the table in a tone audible [illegible]:

"George, please pass me the salt."

The [illegible] stiff, white-cravated old minister [illegible] amusement and looked around [illegible] with an indulgent smile as [illegible] to say:

"A youthful friend from one of the [illegible] settlements of Texas, as you [illegible] accustomed to the usages of [illegible]."

[illegible] guests, however, as they looked [illegible] smiling significantly, were per[illegible] that they had caught a glimpse [illegible] African in the woodpile.

[illegible] of manner, and person is desir[illegible] in every station of life, but is con[illegible] essentially so in a diplomat. Mr. [illegible] Read the former minister to [illegible] was distinguished in this way. He [illegible] considered a gentleman in the em[illegible] was used word—in any club [illegible] of Christendom. At the Paris [illegible] when the Prince of Wales [illegible] associated with Mr. Richard [illegible] Quick, the American commis[illegible] cost the first sentence he uttered [illegible]:

"Dick Quick, do you know your [illegible] countryman, Mr. Meredith [illegible]?"

[illegible] regarded with a friendly eye [illegible] and queen of Greece, when [illegible] mission at Athens. Mr. [illegible] to grief, however, partly [illegible] indiscretion of the depart[illegible], partly through want of [illegible] of his own people—for in his [illegible] other nations he had somewhat [illegible] his own—and partly through [illegible] active wit of an American con[illegible] commercial question [illegible] of any importance. No de[illegible] been issued against the Ameri[illegible]. The excavations in quest of [illegible] did not exactly offer a legiti[illegible] for the exercise of diplomatic [illegible]. Mr. Read's chief duty was [illegible] communications to the depart[illegible]. It was necessary to write [illegible] machine. Having considered [illegible] copy of the usual statistical [illegible] reports, doubtless he [illegible] inaccurate an agreeable inno[illegible] by describing in detail a court [illegible] the occasion he had the honor [illegible] a quadrille in the same set [illegible] King and Queen. He described [illegible] dignities and the quadrille at [illegible].

[illegible] question was sent by [illegible] with other papers, to [illegible] it was discovered by [illegible] who, after reading [illegible] contained material suitable [illegible] and asked permission of [illegible] to make an important com[illegible] to the house. Having ob[illegible] permission he proceeded to read [illegible] dispatch with extravagant [illegible]:

"I now make your special [illegible] of the revolution of [illegible] all round [illegible] two and [illegible] Mr. Speaker you [illegible] of the [illegible]."

[illegible] the house but [illegible] the legation at [illegible]. Probably Mr [illegible] description of [illegible] the walls of [illegible]. Had he gone [illegible] effete tyrants of [illegible] greetings touch [illegible] free and en[illegible] the chances are that [illegible] at least all the [illegible] of the house.

[illegible] the American repre[illegible] most distinguish be [illegible] what is adapted to foreign and [illegible] home consumption. This is [illegible] something the very Mr. Buchanan knew [illegible] when he was minister, to return to America. On the dock at Liverpool he addressed words of farewell to a crowd of people that [illegible] to the English people, the climate, [illegible] and roast beef of old England were all duly praised. When the ship which bore him arrived in New York, he found another crowd waiting [illegible] the dock. Then Mr. Buchanan made another speech, in which he told his fellow countrymen, as he looked affectionately at them strewn about in the midst of bales of cotton and dry goods boxes, that his mission had been an exile in a desert, that country in a country whose institutions were founded on the spirit of liberty, that he was rejoiced to breathe again the air of freedom in his own beloved land under the stars and stripes and [illegible].

This account of Mr. Buchanan was communicated to the writer by a Dutch diplomat who was on the voyage on the same ship, on his way to Washington on a diplomatic mission. He understood English and heard both speeches, the one with surprise that can be imagined. The people assembled on the dock at New York liked what they heard and received it with cheers. The star-spangled banner phrases were not then subjected to the critical inspection which they are now. The twisting of the British lion's tail and the honied words offered to Brother Jonathan on the dock of Manchester filled every the mouth of the movement which carried Mr. Buchanan to the presidency. With this comes the unpleasant reflection that Mr. Buchanan is not the only sham that has occupied the White house, or possibly the last.

A contemporary and friend, Pelagius Vanian of the old public functionary, the Honorable Jack Ogle, was appointed minister to Denmark with an outfit of nine thousand dollars, for it was in the [illegible] money he proceeded to Philadelphia. Instructions and in three weeks spent in all the continuous devotion to Bacchus. He never got any nearer to Denmark than Philadelphia, and the nine thousand dollars were forever lost to the United States treasury. The financial department appears to have been less exacting then than now, and Mr. Ogle continued to represent his constituency on the Allegheny mountains without loss of prestige. He was an only son, and as he said of himself, "I was not one of a litter, but was born on purpose." In what that purpose consisted an inscrutable Providence has not yet revealed to the American people.

For some reason or other, the American senate in two instances refused to confirm the nomination of Mr. Henry S. Sanford to diplomatic posts, since he occupied that of minister to Belgium. He is still remembered in Brussels as a capable diplomat of considerable experience for previous to his appointment to that place he had been secretary of legation in France. He lived in affluence in Brussels and extended a magnificent hospitality to his compatriots and the Belgians. He was noted for his American trotters and drove four of them in a drag, which were the admiration of all who were fond of fine horses. He spoke French with a certain facility, and had relations with all the official world of Brussels, as well as with that of other capitals of Europe. Shrewd, quick, and a man of the world, he was admirably adapted for the performance of diplomatic functions. In his social relations he was seconded by his wife, a charming and beautiful woman, well known to the society of Washington. His last appointment, which the senate refused to confirm, was that of minister to Spain.

The present minister in Brussels, Mr. Tree, is a lawyer from Chicago, where he is said to be generally esteemed. It is perhaps, to be regretted that Mr. Tree was not sent to one of the countries which prohibits the introduction of American pork, as then, in his character of a citizen of the great pork curing town, he might have lifted up an ex cathedra voice against such discrimination. As an old inhabitant of Chicago, he is probably familiar with the animal from snout to tail, and might have furnished to the recalcitrant authorities abroad practical information as to the slaughtering and curing of what has so largely contributed to the wealth of his city.

If he could not bring to bear a direct influence on the pork prohibiting nations from the absence of diplomatic relations with them, his patriotism and city pride might possibly suggest to him to exert a collateral influence upon consumption of Chicago pork in the American legation and elsewhere in non-prohibiting Belgium, and thus show to the nations interested that the meat is wholesome. He might stretch a point in this direction and attribute his own healthy appearance to his individual consumption of the animal in question.

This would seem to be the path of duty. The question is whether the American minister in Brussels will rise to it. It might not always be agreeable to eat boiled ham at dinner after having eaten fried ham at breakfast, but patriotism is made up of sacrifices, and certainly owes something to the fellow citizens of Chicago, Mr. Philip Armour and others. The idea is susceptible of development. The attention of guests might be adroitly called to the ham, its delicious quality and the town and country of its origin. Might it not be [illegible] be without it?

One of those who will follow him Mr. Sanford and who kept up the dignity of an embassy of one of the great powers, was in the habit of presenting American wines to his guests especially those of California, and of discoursing on their excellence. At that time Mr. Sanford had no interest in American wine, beyond a patriotic one, and what he did for wine, it might not be too much to expect Mr. Tree to do for pork.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock the party of Kansas state officials, who have been visiting the state, arrived in the city on a Missouri Pacific special [illegible] Pullman sleeper and a Pullman dining car. [illegible] the old house [illegible] wife and [illegible] Mr. [illegible] of the First National [illegible] On arriving at the [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] J. F. Willits and M. S. H[illegible] Chamber of Commerce [illegible] what they had seen of Montana and only regretted that they could not make a longer stay. Governor Adams said that the party would have stopped an hour to look along Colorado Springs, but the [illegible] hand for doing so. The [illegible] Pueblo at half past [illegible] board of trade and driven along the [illegible].

Pecos A. Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted by a special committee of [illegible] P. O. S. of A. [illegible] at their regular meeting held in this city on Monday April 16, 1888:

Whereas, Our worthy brother J. M. McCoy having been removed by death from our midst, therefore be it

Resolved, That this camp tender to the family and relatives of the deceased our sincere sympathy in this affliction, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, furnished the press of our city for publication and sent to the family of the deceased, and that the emblem of this camp be draped with the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

R. B. Tayloe,
Geo. F. Green,
O. L. Page,
Committee on Resolutions.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 15th, 1888.

Excursion to Texas.

The Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad have announced an excursion to Texas, leaving Denver in the morning and Pueblo at noon, on Saturday, May 12, to join the grand celebration and dedication of their magnificent capitol and attend the grand military encampment at Austin, during the week May 14 to 19.

Austin, the capital city of the Lone Star state, is a beautiful city of 27,000 inhabitants, and is laid out resembling Washington City in its general plan and characteristics, while for beauty of location and natural surroundings it far surpasses the national capital city.

The new capitol building is said to be the most imposing granite edifice in the United States of this character, and was erected at a cost of $[illegible] 000. The grandeur of this occasion and the event which it celebrates will mark an era that will pass into the historic annals of the state.

The state of Texas in the month of May, is clothed in her most luxuriant garb, and a trip from Colorado through the Pan Handle promises a pleasure to residents of the mountain region quite as unique and enjoyable as our grand scenery will be to the host of our southern friends, whom we expect to visit us this coming summer.

The attractions promised during the week at Austin are of the most brilliant and interesting character. In addition to the dedication exercises and grand parade, there will be a grand military encampment, comprising all the crack regiments of the Texas Volunteer State guard, which will be augmented by at least twenty-five more from other states.

Gilmore's world renowned band of eighty pieces have been specially engaged and will be accompanied by famous vocalists and present the distinguished features of the Boston jubilee, viz: The cannon and shot accompaniment to the national air. There will also be a series of base ball games by eminent professional clubs and an attractive regatta on the Colorado river in full view of the encampment grounds. There will also be grand full dress balls given in the house of representatives and senate chambers of the new capitol, while the entire week will be devoted to fetes, festivals, fireworks and brilliant extravaganzas that will leave no doubt in the minds of those who participate.

A most cordial welcome is tendered to residents of Colorado by the Texans who have seen fit on this occasion of the opening of the line that now offers a return excursion to all who desire to avail themselves of a low rate of fare for the round trip.

For further particulars call on or address George A. Ely, general passenger and ticket agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

[illegible]

Yesterday [illegible] John E. Goodman of Denver [illegible] at the St. Cloud. Mr. [illegible] agent of the town [illegible] a number of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe officials [illegible] members. It is stated that [illegible] fifty-one one hundredths of the land about Palmer Lake which has been quietly purchased [illegible] year, and propose to erect several [illegible] buildings there during the spring and summer with the idea of making a little town of that point. The town is said, about 3,000 acres in the vicinity of the lake.

JUDGE WAKEM'S LETTER.

It Is Mostly About the Great Deadlock in Congress.

[illegible]

Telegraphic Brevities.

[illegible]

Indications for Colorado: Colder fair weather, preceded by light local rains, light to fresh variable winds.

A block race at Harrow, Eng., yesterday was won by Woods, who beat Rowe the American, by one foot.

Brecklinridge's copyright bill was favorably reported to the house yesterday from the house judiciary committee.

The press dispatch has reported the attempt to convey to Anson Bond of Colorado certain real estate in that state from A. Rice, proprietor of the Tremont house, Chicago, and well known as a hotel man all over the country, died yesterday.

Parnell, Dillon and a number of other home rule members intend to attend the sessions Monday and Wednesday, on which days divisions will be taken on the budget and Irish county government bills respectively.

To [illegible] a three mile race for $500 a side against Hosmer and mate, the latter to have ten seconds start and Hosmer to select as his mate any man in the country except Gaudaur or O'Conner.

Dillon yesterday addressed a meeting of the tenants of the Marquis of Londonderry's estate in Newtown-Ards, County Down. The meeting was not interrupted by the authorities and passed off quietly.

Dexter, the famous trotter, died yesterday at the stable of Robert Bonner in New York city. He was 29 years old. He died of old age and exhaustion. Dexter was the greatest trotter of his day. He was the first horse to trot a mile in 2.17.

Hearing of the petition for the liquidation of the affairs of the American Exchange in Europe has been again postponed on petition of the attorney for English stockholders, whose clients wished an opportunity to communicate with American shareholders with a view to reconstruction of the company.

Running Races.

Memphis, April 21.—This was the last day of the spring meeting of the Memphis Jockey club. The weather was clear and bright, the track in splendid condition and attendance very large.

For all ages, three-fourths of a mile—Billy Bowling won, Lida L. 2d, Jack Brown 3d; time 1.17½.

For three-year-olds, one mile, Tudor won, Balance 2d, Golightly 3d; time 1.43½.

Silk Ribbons.

Those of our lady readers who would like to have an elegant, large package of extra fine, assorted ribbons, (by mail), in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades, adapted for bonnet strings, neck wear, scarfs, trimming for hats and dresses, bows, fancy work, &c., can get an astonishing bargain owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale ribbon manufacturing company, by sending only 25 cents (stamps), to the address we give below.

As a *special offer*, this house will give *double* the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the name and P. O. address of ten *newly* married ladies when ordering and mention the name of this paper. No pieces less than one yard in length. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 60 cents. Address, London Ribbon Agency, Jersey City, N. J. d-1-ly

FINISHED TO CHICAGO.

The Santa Fe Running its Own Trains from Kansas to Chicago—The Fore-most Thoroughfare Kansas City to Chicago and Eastern Cities.

The Chicago, Santa Fe and California railway, being the Chicago extension of the Atchison road, is completed to Chicago, and commences on Sunday, April 29th, to run through trains from Kansas City, Topeka, Atchison and St. Joseph to that city. The [illegible] of the line will be of the vestibule pattern, of which so much has been said in the east, and will give the people of the west an opportunity to dip in and enjoy this much vaunted luxury. The idea of popularizing the line with travelers has induced the Santa Fe to make a notable innovation connected with its vestibule trains: no extra charge will be made. All eastern lines charge extra for the additional accommodation.

Our people attending the republican convention in June will have a chance to test the new line.

WANTED.

WANTED—A seamstress to work on sweatings. Apply at the Colorado Springs Awning Factory, No 19 Huerfano street. d-22-tf

WANTED—An experienced dressmaker will go out and sew by the day. Understands cutting by tailor system. Has had years experience, has just arrived from the east. Call at 12 E. Huerfano street. d-22-tf

WANTED—A good second girl. Mrs. H. R. Stevens, 206 S. Tejon street. d-22-tf

WANTED—By two girls, work by the day. Apply 121 E. Venetia street. d-22-tf

WANTED—A cook, no washing, no children. Apply at 124 E. Platte ave. Mrs. F. E. Robinson. d-21-tf

WANTED—To rent an unfurnished house of 4 or 5 rooms, from May 1st. Address, stating terms and location, box 1371, city. d-21-tf

WANTED—A good reliable girl would like a place in private family to do general housework or second work. No 28 N. Weber street. d-21-tf

WANTED—Situation to do general work or upstairs work and sewing. Call at 1 North Wahsatch. d-21-tf

WANTED—Two and wife, no children, [illegible] good home. Address [illegible] Gazette office. d-21-tf

WANTED—To [illegible] apply unless you have good home. [illegible] Gazette office. d-21-tf

WANTED—A party to take a half share in an established business. [illegible] a month. Address box 22, city. d-21-tf

WANTED—Everybody to come and see our new stock of window shades. F. [illegible] d-21-tf

WANTED—To rent from May 1st, two nicely unfurnished rooms north of Pike's Peak ave. in pleasant location. Address P. P. Gazette office. d-15-tf

WANTED—A home for boy child 2 months old. Apply to Dr. Strickler. d-13-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New two-seated extension top carriage. Apply at this office. d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—Bay mare and horses and [illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Four [illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice to close out, [illegible] d-[illegible]-tf

FOR SALE—Car load of work and driving horses just received. J. E. Hundley. d-[illegible]-tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Pleasant rooms, newly furnished, and table board if desired, to any in the city. Address [illegible] d-22-tf

TO RENT—Four new cottages on Cheyenne, between Tejon and Cascade ave. d-[illegible]-tf

TO RENT—Kitchen, bath, and bed room. Call 26 N. Nevada. d-22-tf

TO RENT—Nice office and bed room. 63 S. Cascade ave. d-21-tf

TO RENT—Two very large and pleasant rooms, with or without board, to private eastern family. Call at 222 Weber street. d-21-tf

TO RENT—One furnished room to rent at the Woman's Exchange, 29 E. Pike's Peak ave. d-21-tf

TO RENT—Large room for office, front room with private balcony, and all modern conveniences. 210 N. Cascade ave. d-16-tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Tyson's Music Store.

W. E. McLAIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fresh Fruits of All Kinds,

CHOICE CANDIES AND NUTS.
ALL KINDS.

Finest Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

Fresh Oysters,

IN BULK OR CAN.

For Sale & Served in Every Style

NO. 14 S. TEJON ST. d-1-tf

Cleanest Book Stockings

Of the F. P. Robinson Co. as advertised in the Century. None genuine without trade mark. Ladies can now obtain them from Mrs. W. F. Larrabee, authorized agent for Colorado Springs, at 16th st. Denver. Cook's Prince establishment. Orders by mail. d-15-tf

HOT FOR SALE—HAKE.

We have one of the best lists of property in the city. We are one of the oldest Real Estate firms in the city. We know the people and all the locations. We mean what we say. Try us. Ask those who have dealt with us (J. J. Coombs, J. L. B. Hodges, Colo.) for Spring references.

The A. J. White Real Estate Agency,
21 E. Pike's Peak ave. d-[illegible]-tf

The Trotting Stallion,

GEO. H. PATCHEN,

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1888

AT THE

Charter Oak Ranch,

Located twelve miles south of Colorado Springs.

His stock can be seen at the ranch. All mares at owner's risk. P. O. address, Colorado Springs.

The Charter Oak Live Stock & Land Co.

PEDIGREE OF GEO. H. PATCHEN.

Was bred by R. P. Hayne, Hoss Road Stables, N. Y., foaled May 1, 1883, and sired in Hartford, Ct., by the celebrated Patchen Horse, "Hector," winner in the first Sweepstake and gold medal, as the most successful sire at the Connecticut State Fair of 1878, of his five colts shown there, three of them won first, and others second premiums. The sire of Hector was Hindoo, by G. M. Patchen, Cassius M. Clay, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, etc.; his dam was "Kate Wise," a thoroughbred. The dam of PATCHEN was the well known pacing mare, "Fanny," by a Kentucky thoroughbred, out of a Morgan. Patchen stands full sixteen hands high, and weighs 1300 pounds, and *for shape, style, easy gaitedness, deep bottom* on the road, and powerful disposition, cannot be excelled by any horse in El Paso County.

d-22-eod-1m

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the legal voters of School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso, state of Colorado, called on the written request of twenty of the voters, will be held at the High School building on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of issuing bonds for the purchase of said school grounds, and the erection thereon, and furnishing of additional school house to said district. One hour to be devoted to the question of submission, and three hours for voting upon the proposition; polls to close at 6 o'clock p. m.

Secretary School District No. 11,
Colorado Springs, April 24, 1888. d-4-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Whereas Sophia E. Lincoln of the county of Arapahoe, in the state of Colorado, did on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1887, execute and [illegible] J. Lewark a certain mortgage, which is recorded in the Recorder's office of El Paso county, Colorado, in book 91 of the records of said county, on page 12, thereby conveying to said J. J. Lewark the following described [illegible] to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, and chattel mortgages, and [illegible] said mortgagor, to H. [illegible] and [illegible] the payment of her certain promissory notes and chattel mortgages, and [illegible] said mortgagor, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and in the performance of certain other conditions of said mortgages.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. Lewark, the said mortgagee, in said mortgage named, by virtue of the terms and conditions of said mortgage, will on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1888, at eleven o'clock a. m. in the forenoon of said day, at the warehouse adjoining Bacon & Cole's Transfer Barn in Colorado Springs, Colorado, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described goods and chattels, to wit: Champion mower, one Columbus sulky, two Hollingsworth rakes, one derrick fork, one plow, one harrow and one Faust hay loader.

J. Lewark,
Mortgagee.
By Leonard Jackson,
His Agent and Attorney. d-22-td.

L. P. DWINELL. W. H. McINTYRE.

Dwinell & McIntyre,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

BUY & SELL REAL ESTATE
ON COMMISSION

Negotiate Notes and Deeds of Trust.

Effect Loans on Real Estate.

Write Insurance in only **long-established First-Class Companies. Make a Specialty** of Caring for Cary Property and Collecting Rents, Interest, Etc., and do a General Real Estate Business.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

No. 10 North Tejon St.,
Colorado Springs, Colo. d-[illegible]-tf

Dairy Ranch!

FOR

Sale or Rent.

About 700 acres, fenced with barbed wire fence, 40 acres in ALFALFA, 300 acres under ditch. *Prior water rights*, with unfailing supply. *150 tons of hay cut last summer. Good range adjoining.* 100 head of cattle, including some excellent dairy cows and grade Galloways, also some horses. Two good houses, with barns, corrals, shedding, etc. Agricultural implements included. Apply

J. ARTHUR CONNELL,
[illegible] 121 Pike's Peak Avenue

IRRIGATING

Is in full blast among farmers, and every man who has water should have his feet properly protected. We have the largest, cheapest and best

IRRIGATING BOOTS

Ever brought to the West. We have rubber boots with leather soles made expressly for this purpose, at from $3 to $6.50; also, waterproof grain leather boots for $6.00.

We have many novelties in

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Etc., made expressly for the mountain climate. Before placing your orders for anything worn by man or boy, write to us or send for our illustrated catalogue and price list. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT,
CLOTHERS, SHOERS & HATTERS
Cor. 16th and Lawrence Sts., Denver.
d-16-eod-3m

HUB

CROCKERY AT COST.

Now is the time to buy Crockery. Come in and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. Going to close out the Crockery business and make room for other goods.

Offering Bargains in Woodenware, Glassware, Tin and Graniteware; Silverware, House Furnishing Goods, Feather Dusters, Carpet Sweeps, Lamps of all kinds, Brooms, Whips, Bird Cages, Dolls, Toys, Notions in endless variety, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Step in and see for yourselves.

d-15-eod-6m

CHEAP!

DURABLE!

HANDSOME!

Dressed and Beaded Pickets,

Woven in wire for Front and Division Fences.

OAK OR PINE.

PICKET WIRE FENCE makes the strongest, cheapest and best garden or orchard fence made.

Sawed Oak and Pitch Posts.

FOR SALE.

TIN ROOFING put on for $3.00 per square, $4.00 at shops painted one side.

PICKET WIRE FENCE CO.,
HUERFANO STREET.
d-11-tf
Between Cascade and Sahwatch P. O. box 31.

SALT LAKE CITY.

The Midland Real Estate And Investment Co.,

Hardy, Bishop & Co.,

Purchasers, Investors and Gen. and Real Estate Agents. Information given. Correspondence solicited.

163 Main St., - - Salt Lake City.
d-4-tf

Lily of the Valley.

I also have large quantities of Roseville Roman Hyacinths, Urhoff sea and Violets and other Cut Flowers. Call and give us your order.

Wm. Clark's Greenhouses,
Cor. Wahsatch and Platte Ave.
d-16-tf

MAYI AIR

The Finest Location in the City.

LOTS 100x190, ON

N. Cascade Ave.,

For a Limited Time, $3,500.

A. C. EARLE, 11 S. Tejon St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. Denver Mail, arrives 11.20 a. m., departs 11.35 a. m.
No. 7. Pacific Express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, El Moro and California, arrives 3.20 p. m., departs 3.25 p. m.
No. 5. Pueblo accommodation, arrives 7.55 p. m., departs 7.10 p. m.
No. 3. Leadville Express, arrives 11.05 p. m., departs 11.20 p. m.
No. 9. Pacific Express, for Salt Lake and California, arrives 1.30 a. m., departs 1.35 a. m.
No. 29. Kansas City express, arrives 3.15 p. m., departs 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 4. Denver Express, arrives at 4.40 a. m., departs at 4.55 a. m.
No. 10. Atlantic Express, for Salt Lake and California, arrives at 5.15 a. m., departs 5.25 a. m.
No. 6. Pueblo Express, arrives 8.55 a. m., departs 9.05 a. m.
No. 2. Denver mail arrives 4.05 p. m., departs 4.15 p. m.
No. 8. Atlantic Express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.40 p. m., departs 5.45 p. m.
No. 30. Kansas City express, arrives 1.05 p. m., departs 1.15 p. m.

Through tickets to points all principal cities at the depot, 26 Pike's Peak avenue. Tickets checked, baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Free reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. FLANNIGAN, Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

[illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE.
(Denver Extension.)
March 25, 1888.
UNION DEPOT, EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

TRAINS FOR DENVER.

Santa Fe Express, No. 1 ..... 11.12 a. m.
Santa Fe Express, No. 3 ..... 3.15 a. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 4.00 p. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 8.00 p. m.

TRAINS FROM DENVER.

Santa Fe Express, No. 2 ..... 3.[illegible] p. m.
Santa Fe Express, No. 4 ..... 9.10 a. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 11.00 a. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 7.15 p. m.

LEAVING FOR LEADVILLE.

Colorado Midland Express ..... 11.20 a. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 7.00 p. m.

ARRIVING FROM LEADVILLE.

Colorado Midland Express ..... 7.00 a. m.
Colorado Midland Express ..... 8.[illegible] p. m.

LEAVING FOR KANSAS CITY, ETC.

Santa Fe Express, No. 6 ..... 3.[illegible] p. m.
Santa Fe Express, No. 8 ..... 8.[illegible] p. m.

ARRIVING FROM KANSAS CITY, ETC.

Santa Fe Express, No. 5 ..... 3.15 a. m.
Santa Fe Express, No. 7 ..... 11.15 a. m.

All trains daily.

Through tickets to all points via all routes. Pullman sleeping cars and reclining chair cars free. Tickets on sale at depot or at office, 26 Pike's Peak avenue.

Passengers for California points leave Denver on No. 8 at 8.25 a. m., arrive in Pueblo in time to connect at La Junta with the fast California train. Train No. 6 connects at Pueblo for Gunnison.

E. L. T. [illegible]

DENVER, TEXAS & GULF RAILWAY.

ARRIVES	DEPARTS
For Pueblo, 11.54 a. m.	From Pueblo 12.00 p. m.
For Denver, 1.25 p. m.	From Denver 2.10 p. m.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS.

	Arrives	Closes
Eastern Mail	7.00 a. m. / 11.00 a. m. / 2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m. / 3.00 p. m. / 9.00 a. m.
The Northern and Western Colorado	11.00 a. m. / 11.00 a. m. / 7.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m. / 5.00 p. m. / 8.00 p. m.
Pueblo and Southern Colorado	7.00 a. m. / 4.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m. / 8.00 p. m.
Western Colorado and Utah	5.45 p. m.	12.00 p. m.
New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California	5.45 p. m.	12.00 p. m.
Local points on C. & S. R. R.	3.30 p. m.	11.00 a. m.
Midland Ry	11.00 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Local points on D. & R. G. R. R. north	11.00 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Local points on D. & R. G. R. R. south	4.00 p. m.	11.00 a. m.
	11.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.

EXPRESS MAILS.

	Arrives	Closes
Denver	7.00 a. m. / 7.05 p. m.	8.00 a. m. / 8.00 p. m.
Local points from Pueblo to Silverton	7.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Leadville	7.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Salida	7.00 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
McCook (Nebraska) and Denver	7.00 a. m. / 10.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m. / 5.40 p. m.
Manitou	5.40 p. m.	

Mail for Lytle leaves Monday at 7 a. m.; arrives Monday at 6 p. m.

Sunday hours 12 to 1 p. m. Money order office open daily except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. P. Tyson, Postmaster.

COLORADO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

W. P. Beach, Manager.

Office at all hours daily, except Sunday. Sunday and holiday hours 8 to 10.30 a. m., 3 to 6 p. m. and after 8 p. m.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

C. H. Lord, Manager.

Office hours daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday and holidays, 8 to 10 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.

GRACE CHURCH FREE READING ROOM.

Corner Weber st. and Platte ave. Open daily, excepting Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Free to everybody.

W. H. D. MERRILL,

123 N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM HEATING.

First-class work collected and guaranteed. Telephone No. 63. m-6-tf

FRANK T. LENT, ARCHITECT

OFFICE—Northwest Corner Pike's Peak and Nevada Avenues. m-30-tf

COWIRE BROS. BAKERY

—A FINE LINE OF—

Cakes, Pies, Etc., Always on Hand.

Fresh Candies, Fruit & Confections.

Headquarters for the Finest Bread.

m-7-1y

J. M. HUDSON,

Veterinary Surgeon,

THIRTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

All Orders left at Taylor's Drug Store, and at J. E. Hunting's and Hutchinson, William's & Co's Livery Stables will be promptly attended to.

m-31-tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1889.

Patti Rosa in "Bob" at the opera house to-morrow evening.

General Manager Stone of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad is still in the city.

A desirable bargain in household furniture is offered in our for sale column this morning.

Rev. J. S. Black will preach to day both morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. F. G. Rowe presents a list of new real estate bargains this morning, which will pay perusal.

At the First Methodist church the pastor, the Rev. A. C. Peck, will preach to-day both morning and evening.

The city council will hold an adjourned meeting to-morrow evening, at which the remaining city officers will be elected.

The local base ball season will be opened on the Athletic grounds next Friday afternoon, when the Greys will play the Pastimes.

Services at the Congregational church to-day at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Gregg, both morning and evening.

The Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad company is thinking of building a public sheet, chasing about some point along the road in this county.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Mr. J. L. Port and Miss Josephine Jackson, both of this city, and to Mr. E. W. Shipe of Manitou and Miss Nellie M. Lawless of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. William Iles has been engaged to take care of the Athletic grounds, keep the track in order, etc. Mr. Iles is an old cricketer and there is a very fair chance of a cricket club being formed.

Articles of incorporation of the Trinidad Coal company have been filed in the county clerk's office by Messrs. W. H. Greenwood, C. H. Bevan and W. J. Holt. The business of the company will be principally conducted in Costilla county.

The 4th in the series of violin recitals was given at the residence of Mr. Conrad Rhau on Friday evening. Mr. W. C. Waters, pianist, was present and assisted in the entertainment, which was highly appreciated by the large number in attendance.

The Salt Lake express yesterday morning contained two car loads of Knights Templar from the Colorado Commandery of Denver, who were entertained last evening by the commandery in that city. Mr. A. Sagendorf, formerly of this city, was in the party.

County Surveyor H. L. Reid has been putting the grade stakes in the Manitou road, between Manitou and Colorado City, at the points where repairs are to be made. The road will be put in the best condition possible at once. The commissioners expect to expend between $2,000 and $3,000 upon it.

Hon. F. J. V. Skiff, a prominent republican statesman of Arapahoe county and an ex-member of the state legislature, and Hon. L. N. Stevens, secretary of the republican state central committee, arrived in the city last evening and registered at The Antlers. They will remain in the city over Sunday.

GA tennis club is being formed by the young men of the city. The club will have courts, dressing-rooms, etc., etc., in the grounds of the Athletic association and it proposes to have a tournament about June 1st. Until the organization of the club and the election of officers information may be had at Mr. Frank T. Lent's office on Nevada avenue.

It is rumored that the Athletic association will hold a big meeting on July 4th, provided that no firemen's tournament is held; also that the sports will be more general than those of Friday, including a 220-yard race, 16-pound hammer throwing, putting the shot, running and standing broad and high jumps, throwing base ball, etc., etc., with neat prizes for each event.

Preaching in morning and evening to-day at the M. E. Church South, corner Cucharas and Weber, by the pastor. The pastor of this church, Rev. P. L. Stanton, commenced a startling to-morrow on a trip through New Mexico and Texas to Mexico and may extend his visit to California. His pulpit will be filled on next Sunday by the Rev. R. A. Kinter, and it is expected that there will be preaching in that church each Sunday during the absence of Mr. Stanton.

[illegible] church at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be Mr. H. B. Chamber[illegible] will be illustrated by about [illegible] views. The lecture is [illegible] beyond the [illegible] will be duly given as [illegible] admission will be twenty-five cents.

Mr. Homer Thornton was in town [illegible] and ordered the lumber for the [illegible] he will make in his Manitou property this summer. He will erect a taste[illegible] two-room cottage, build a large dining room, which will be an addition to the large hotel, and other improvements [illegible] putting three thousand dollars into the plant at the fish ranch which interest has been neglected for some time past. He has put in a hundred thousand this year and has a hundred thousand in his pocket.

The following local notice from the Long Beach Journal, published in Los Angeles county, California, is of interest: "Mr. F. E. Dow, the newly elected mayor of Colorado Springs, Colorado, was here Tuesday, arranging for the construction of his fine, six-side cottage on ocean front, which he hopes to have ready for his family, now in Los Angeles, about [illegible] will divide their [illegible]

Mayor Dow knows what constitutes attractions for the better class of tourists, and his choice at Long Beach is a high compliment. He has visited all the seaside places of southern California, and [illegible] this, not only because the influences here are such that to use his expression, I can feel safe to send my family here."

Alamo Arrivals—M. F. Hurd, S. Smith and wife, Denver; F. P. Reinhardt, Hartford, Col.; E. Harper, Leadville; O. J. Branson, Syracuse, Kas.; J. A. Burton, Pueblo; A. M. Parker, M. Hawes, A. Menche, Denver.

MARRIED.

FERGUSSON—At the parsonage of the First Methodist church, this city, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. C. Peck, Mr. J. Fergusson and Miss Josephine Jackson, both of this city.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Ten cents per line each insertion; five cents per line for subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be changed every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

No. 3 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-1-89-tf

If you want Furniture for the Parlor, Bedchamber, Sitting Room, Library, Office, Dining Room, Hall or Kitchen, a Fancy Table, Bric-a-brac, or Fine Art Specialties, or if you want Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, a Stove or Kitchen Utensils, Wooden and Hollow Ware, Bedding of any kind, Window Shades, Poles and Draperies, don't fail to inspect our Stock, always will keep up of the latest and best styles to be had of the Grand Rapids, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and Boston Manufacturers and importers.

Or, if you have Parlor or other Furniture to make over, Mattresses to make to order, anything in way of Specialties made to order, we have the best facilities for doing such work, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROS.,

General House Furnishers.

[illegible] NATIVE JEWELRY, and Outfits [illegible] Manufacturers and repairing a specialty. [illegible]

Perry Johnson has purchased the imported Percheron stallion, Julian, weighed 1,800 pounds, from John H. Morrissey, of Denver. He is considered to be one of the finest breeders in the state, and will keep him at [illegible]

If you want a good driving or riding horse call on Joel [illegible]

MIDLAND COAL—Is now ready for delivery. Order book at Hughes' Grocery Store, Ericson & Sough's, one door north of postoffice, and at Treasurer's office, Midland Railway. CHAS. A. LANSING, Telephone 56.

WANTED PHYSICIAN—At once to occupy rooms with Dentist. Have two of the largest and finest rooms in [illegible] Address Dr. Imsey, this office.

Swiss cheese, Limburger cheese, Hand cheese, Brick cheese, Lamb's tongue and Holland herring at the Midland. Colorado City.

LUXURIOUS TRAVELING.

The Union Pacific Ry. is rapidly coming to the front under the able management of Mr. Potter. They are now running four daily trains to Omaha, Kansas City and the East, and two to Salt Lake and the West. Pullman's finest improved sleepers attached to each train, and they are the finest in the country. The fast train leaves Denver daily at 9.15 p. m. and arrives in Omaha next day 2.35; Chicago following morning 8.00 a. m. (M.) Reliable K. P. departs as usual daily at 8.05 p. m. Morning train for Omaha and Chicago departs at 8.30 a. m., for Kansas City at 2.00 p. m., and for the West leaves daily at 1.15 p. m. and 11.45 p. m. Evening trains from this city arrive in time to connect with all R. R. trains East and West. Tickets sold and sleepers reserved at the U. & R. G. offices. J. M. Ellison, Agent; D. B. Keeler, General Agent, Denver. 6-23-tf

YOUR LAUNDRY, ANDREW EQUAL—Has [illegible] Colorado City. [illegible]

DR. W. K. SINGER, DENTIST, removed to Pike's Peak ave., corner Nevada. 6-23-tf

Madame Moreau

Has just received from Paris some new designs for the

Summer Season.

No more bustles are worn in Europe. Silver and Gold Trimmings are all the fashion in Paris.

Please Call and See Samples.

Just Received.

Large Stock of Newest Novelties in

Fine Note Paper.

Also Choice Assortment of

PICTURE MOULDINGS.

Consolidated Stationery Co.

FOR SALE.

A CAR LOAD FINE [illegible] ESTABLISHED

SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES,

And two Matched Teams, at

HOLMES' STABLE, 140 E. Cucharras St. 6-23-tf

March 31, 1889.

THE NEW

Photograph Gallery,

AT

No. 112 N. Tejon St.,

TO BE OPENED BY

Sooy & Poley,

Will be ready for your inspection about the first of May. Our work is first class. We are coming to stay.

SOOY & POLEY,

The PIKE'S PEAK PHOTOGRAPHERS

WHEN IN NEED

OF ANYTHING IN THE

Grocery Line,

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

IN THE ELEGANT

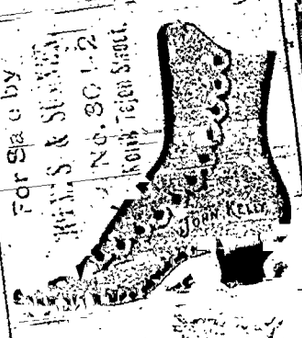
Pike's Peak Avenue Block.

His stock embraces the best the market affords. A full line of

Staple, Fancy & Imported Groceries

Always on Hand.

Fresh Vegetables in Season.



For Sale by

[illegible] & SHOES

No. 30 S. Tejon Street.

Joan Keller

ARENSDALE!

ALWAYS CALL

Mellen's Views!

Lantern Slides made to order from [illegible] slides.

BACON & CASH

SHORT HAND & TYPE WRITING

TAUGHT BY

Mrs. Emma S. Myers,

NO. 18 NEVADA AVE.

ESTABLISHED 1881. TRIED AND PROVED. SNELL & CO.

Piano & Organ.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

M. KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon Street,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE!

Special Attention Given to the Collection of Rent, Interest, etc., and the Care of Property.

Insurance Carefully Written in First-Class Companies Only.

Losses Promptly and Satisfactorily Adjusted.

STRANGERS, and others not posted in our Real Estate Market, often ask the question, "Where can I best invest my money to be sure of Quick and Profitable returns?"

[illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc.

We will cheerfully Show you Property.

M. KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

The Granger Land and Town Co.

Now Offers For Sale the Entire

Town Site of Granger,

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

GRANGER is situated on the line of the Denver, Texas & Gulf R. R., about 18 miles northeast of Colorado Springs, in the center of the best Agricultural District in Colorado. The rainfall is sufficient to perfect good crops, and irrigation is entirely unnecessary. All the available Land within a radius of twenty-five miles has been taken up by bona fide settlers, and improvements are rapidly being made on all the occupied land.

Granger has one of the best Town Sites in the state. It commands an extended view in every direction. The site is almost perfectly level, with a slight fall to the southeast. Water is obtainable within 10 feet of the surface on the entire Town Site. The town lies on both sides of the railroad. The Surveyed Line of THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD Runs Parallel with that of the DENVER, TEXAS & GULF RAILROAD through the Center of the Town, and forms a Junction with the latter at this point, and will be the Construction Headquarters of Rock Island Extension in Colorado. Granger is destined to become an important town in the near future by reason of its location. It is an Objective Point on the lines of all the Railroads now heading for the Rocky Mountains, and also from the fact that it is located in a Rich and Fertile Region, where good water is reached at a shallow depth. It is an important "Shipping" point on the D., T. & G. R. R. for a large section of country. In the matter of business handled Granger ranks third on the line of the road.

The lots will be sold on the popular Allotment Plan, as follows:

PRICE, $25.00 Each.

The drawing for location due notice of which will be given, will occur not later than May 1st next, and will be conducted by a competent committee selected by the certificate holders. The company will include in the drawing every alternate lot in the entire town site as platted, beginning with lot 1 in each block, reserving only numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18 and 19 in block 1; number 13 in block 2; numbers 1, 21 and 22 in block 11; numbers 17, 18 and 22 in block 12; numbers 15 and 16 in block 21; number 18 in block 40; numbers 17 in block 41; numbers 1, 2 and 3 in block 42, and block 43.

All these lots have been sold and deeded. The object in reserving thus each alternate lot throughout the entire plat, and selling the other at the low price of $25, when there is not a lot in the entire site but what is well worth $100 some of the reserved lots above mentioned have been sold at this figure, is to enhance the value of property remaining by inducing the purchasers to build and improve over the entire plat. After the drawing prices will be advanced on lots reserved. Lots will be for sale for only a limited time at the following places:

THE GRANGER LAND AND TOWN CO., No. 10 North Tejon Street.

WEIGERT & OLDER, No. 26 Pike's Peak Avenue.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS LAND & TOWN CO., No. 112 South Tejon Street.

ALLOTMENT SALE

IN

GRAND VIEW.

BLOCK ONE.

[illegible] Everything Goes.

Conrad Rhau,

Professor of Music.

Instruction on the

VIOLIN.

Also Teacher of Mandolin, Harmony, French Horn, Cornet, Choir Singing.

STUDIO: Cor. Cheyenne Blvd. and St. Vrain St.

Tutt, McDaniel & Co.,

No. 110 Pike's Peak Ave., Room 5.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS: IRVING HOWBERT, N. S. CULVER, LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. HAYES, Jr., J. J. HAGERMAN.

WAR ON PRICES

AT

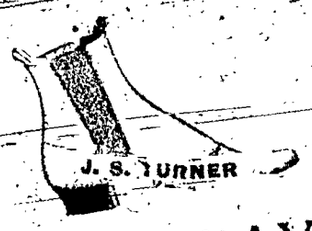
Davis' Jewelry Establishment

The great on prices continues with unabated vigor.

It is really surprising at what LOW PRICES you can purchase the best goods in the market.

We make no boasts of our "Special Watch Sale," but we can sell as good a watch as any store in the city for less money. Call and see us if you want to be convinced.

Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting a Specialty.



F. H. GAY,

No. 9 S. Tejon, - Colo. Springs

GIDDINGS BROS. & WILBUR

In addition to the large assortment of Dress Goods we have a good assortment of Ladies and Children's Dresses, an elegant assortment of beaded Capes and Wraps, Ladies and Misses Jackets.

25 Satcen Robes at $4.00, former price $8.00.

All having Carpets to buy should not fail to examine our extensive stock; our assortment is large and prices as low as any house in the west. A big lot of new Curtains, new colors and new patterns.

GIDDINGS BROS. & WILBUR

No. 21 S. Tejon St.

JUST OPENED

AT THE

OLD PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

The most Beautiful Assortment of Novelties in White Goods ever shown in Colorado Springs.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

In Checks, Stripes, Brocades, Lace Stripes, French Reveres, etc. In Nainsooks, Mulls, India Linens, and other new Fabrics.

Come and see them; they are worth a visit, and whether you buy or not will be glad to show them.

Unique Designs and Choice Styles, from [illegible] to 30c per yard.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

5 pieces Crinkled Seersuckers, only 5c.
5 pieces double width, all-wool Tricots, spring shades, 40c; worth 50c.
One lot Spring Hosiery, full regular, 2 pair for $1.00.
5 pieces double width wool Nest Checks, spring weight, 35c; worth 50c.
10 pieces all wool Cashmeres, 60c; worth 75c.
Have opened to-day another of those Bargain Lots of Best Hand-Made Torchon Laces, 1,000 yards, at Half Price.

J. W. CALLISON & CO.

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium.

(SUCCESSORS TO EDWARD TERRY)

TO THE POINT.

"Quality amounts to little unless the price be fair. Low prices are not bargains unless quality is there."

We Combine Them.

Perfection in style and assortment! Satisfaction in quality and price. These are yours if you make selections from our new spring stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Immense Assortment! Exclusive styles and marks.

Rock Bottom Prices.

We invite inspection. Call and be convinced. You trade is appreciated. Very respectfully,

A. ARMENTROUT

(Successors to WISHON & ARMENTROUT)

Men's, Boys' and Children's Ou

NO. 19 S. TEJON ST., COLO. SPRINGS.

Tutt, McDaniel & Co

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

110 Pike's Peak Ave., Room

MANITOU IRON

Will now be bottled by me and delivered to parties leaving orders at slate at Robinson's. So do not bring a lot of bottles or jugs. I have a man on watch to stop it. You can have a quart free and drink your fill. Don't forget. This rule will apply to all Iron Spring water.

W. E. SH[illegible]